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THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday and Monday, light winds, mostly southeast to south.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. LXXXV—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,146.

FARMERS HEAR ABLE ADDRESSES

Valuable Discussions Before National Congress in Raleigh.

NOTABLE DAY OF GATHERING

Resumed Its Session in Raleigh Yesterday—Heard Addresses From Able Speakers—Success of the Gathering.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6,—The Farmers National Congress at its three sessions held today heard many valuable addresses and discussions of matters affecting the interests of the farmers. The matter of the service of the railroads to agricultural interests came up frequently. There is an active fight being made to have Columbus, Ohio selected as the next place of the annual meeting and it looks as if that place would win.

At the afternoon session Professor H. E. Stockbride, editor "Southern Ruralist," Atlanta, spoke on "A study in Black and White" and discussing the negro question, saying inferiority in Southern farming is due the preponderance of the inferior negro race, and that as the negro is here to stay there must be an effort to raise the ability of that race.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, North Carolina State Geologist, made an address in which the good roads movement was urged as an aid to farming, that bad roads were an immense tax on agriculture. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern railway told of how the railroads had aided agriculture.

At the night session F. Gilbert Pearson, State Secretary of the Audubon Society, gave an illustrated lecture on "birds as related to agriculture" appealing to the farmers to protect the birds that aid them.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6—The Farmer's National Congress returned here today after its visit to Durham and Greensboro, and resumed its sessions with an address by John Skelton Williams, former President and now director of the Seaboard Air Line.

Mr. Williams directed his remarks to the relationship existing between the farming industry and the railroads and entered a strong protest against the proposition of unlimited railway consolidation and combination. He urged the farmers to invest in railroad securities, that they might thereby aid in the control and management of the roads.

Andrew M. Soule, president of the Georgia Agricultural College, declared that schools of the present time were too far away from the actual needs of the people, and should be industrialized to suit the times. Chief Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina, speaking of the South and its advantages, said that in addition to its need for more people it wanted a "square deal and fair play from the National Government."

FIRE IN GOLDSBORO

Midnight Blaze Caused Considerable Loss to Barn and Residence.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 6.—About 11:30 o'clock last night people living in the northern part of the city were suddenly awakened by the startling cry of fire. The rear end of the home of Mrs. Sallie Register was aflame and casting huge sparks in every direction which threatened the destruction of the entire block in which the burning house was situated. The fire originated from the stables and barn in the rear of the burning house which were completely destroyed, including a fine horse and buggy belonging to Mr. R. M. Bowden. Mrs. Register's loss is estimated at $2,000 which is fully covered by insurance, while Mr. Bowden's is about $300 with no insurance. The rear end of the home of Mrs. Etta Brown, to the left of the burning building was also damaged and nothing but the fine work of the Fire Department saved this building from burning also.

PELLGRA 20 YEARS.

Has Existed This Long in South Carolina—Defined as Other Diseases.

Washington, Nov. 6.—There is a very general opinion among the local physicians of Charleston, S. C., that Pellagra has existed there for probably 20 years or more, but incorrectly diagnosed as eczema, dyintery, intestinal tuberculosis, etc., with dementia complication.

The above statement is made in a report to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service by Acting Assistant Surgeon Sams, on duty in the South Carolina city. He says pellagra as such, has been but recently recognized there, the first case having come under treatment in March, 1908. During that year there were five deaths and a similar number have occurred thus far this year.

A table is given showing conditions in 19 cases from the recognition of the disease in March 1908, but Dr. Sams thinks that to be less than the actual number of cases.

A NEW COLONY FOR PENDER

Dr. Frederick Holland Declares He Will Establish a Model Town. Gives Views on Practical Colonization.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Dr. Frederick F. VanE. Eden, of Holland, famous experimenter in operative colonies, poet, author, botanist and physician, told here today how he is going to bring over a ship load of sturdy honest hard-working duties colonists, and found in Pender county, about 20 miles north of Wilmington, N. C., a model town on a community of interest plan all his own.

Dr. Van E. Eden said he had talked with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson about his ideas, and that Mr. Wilson declared them impracticable.

This, however, Dr. Van E. Eden says has been spurred him on to demonstrate that he has the right idea.

"A union for the common ownership of the soil is the underlying principle," declared Dr. Van E. Eden. "We will be there," he continued, "No devices of the rich whereby they may live on the labor of the poor. All wil be equal and all will work for the common good. The plan for the North Carolina colony is based on the abolition of land-lord and is the control of the profits of the middleman. The colonists will pay a nominal rental which will not increase, no matter how much the land increases in value and the colonists will hold this land as long as he makes it show a profit and can leave to his hears. From the sale of our goods a small percentage will be retained as a sinking fund.

ACCIDENT IN NASH COUNTY.

Young Woman Dragged Considerable Distance by Calf.

(Special Star Correspondence.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 6—On Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. Jim Harper of Nash county, went into the yard near her home to untie a several months old calf and return it to the stable, she became in some way tangled in the rope with the result that she was thrown from her feet and dragged a considerable distance before the frightened animal was finally stopped by the husband of the young woman. The young wife was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into the house and medical attention was summoned, it was found that she had suffered a severe blow on her head in addition to the breaking of several bones in her body. The woman was naturally frail and the accident has gone extremely severe with her on this account, and it is feared that she will succumb to her injuries.

ANGOLA SWAMP LANDS

Party Left Raleigh for Burgaw to Look Over the Property.

Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 6—John A. Stewart and Chas. L. Larmon, of New York who hold an option from the Governor and Council of State on the Angola Bay State swamp land property in Pender county, left today for Burgaw, thence to the Angola swamp to inspect the property which it is their purpose to drain and convert into an immense farming property, the present plan being to operate it in farming as an entirety. The option includes 48,000 acres. With them went W. E. Hearn, of the soil survey department of the United States Department of Agriculture, and John R. Bowie, publicity agent of the Bureau of Soils. Mr. Stewart, who is promoting the enterprise, says a corporation will be formed to drain and cultivate the lands and that it is expected that something like one million dollars.

DR. COOK'S RECORDS.

University of Copenhagen Declines Offers From Washington.

Copenhagan, Nov. 6—The proposal of the National Geographic Society that a committee representing the American body be present when the North polar records of Dr. Cook are first examined was declined today by the consistory of the University of Copenhagen.

A message was sent to Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the National Geographic Society at Washington as follows:

"The University cannot acept the offered assistance, taking it for granted that the data and records after our examination will be placed at the disposal of other scientific institutions."

A member of the consistory said later that the University expects to receive Dr. Cook's records soon.

BACKED INTO STATION.

Coast Line Train Caused Smash at Fayetteville Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 6.—An Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, while preparing to leave here for Richmond this morning, backed into the north end of the passenger station, smashing through the wall and wrecking that side of the building. No one was injured. The engineer was not aware than an extra coach had been added to the train. Several trains were delayed as a result of the accident.

Bradley Barlow Smalley, formerly secretary of the National Democratic Committee, died suddenly last night at Burlington, Vermont.

Men's $5.00 trousers this week $3.50 at Rehder's. **

TAFT'S JOURNEY NEARING AN END

President Spends an Interesting Day in Palmetto Capitol.

AUGUSTA IS LIKE HOME

Speaks of Columbia's Enterprise Since Civil War—Several Speeches Made Yesterday—Comes Here Tuesday.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 6.—After spending the entire afternoon in historic old Columbia, S. C., with its many reminders of the withering blast of the Civil War, President Taft arrived in Augusta at 8:30 o'clock tonight to rest until Monday when he will resume his journey to Washington.

The President often speaks of Augusta as "home" and his reception here tonight as he rode through crowded and brilliantly illumninated streets leading from the train to the home of Major Jos ph B. Cumming, whose house guest he is, was in the nature of a home-coming celebration. Mr. Taft has stated several times that he was a resident of Augusta when elected President of the United States; that is, when the electoral votes were cast at Washington. The name of "Taft William H., President of the United States, Terrett Cottage, Summerville" appears in the current city directory. From Augusta last Winter the President-elect went to Washington to take the oath of office.

The residents of the city are going to make his stay as pleasent as possible. They have asked him to make only one spe ch during his two days in town. Tonight an informal reception at the Cumming home left the President free to retire early for a much needed long night's rest. Tomorrow he will attend services at the church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopallan; will lunch with Landon A. Thomas and dine quietly at the Cumming home in the evening. Monday morning bright and early he will play golf at the country club where he spent so much time last Winter when the snows drove him from Hot Springs to a warmer climate.

Tuesday in Wilmington.

At noon, or shortly thereafter he will officiate and speak at the opening of the Georgia-Carolina Fair, leaving Augusta at 2:30 P. M., for Florence, S. C. The President will spend Tuesday in Wilmington, N. C., and Wednesday in Richmond, reaching Washington Wednesday night.

Major Cumming, with whom the President is stopping, is an old Confederate soldier and the Democratic member of the Chickamauga National Park Commission.

Captain Archue Butt, the President's military aide, also had a home-coming celebration in his honor tonight, Augusta being his birth place and the home of most of his relatives.

The President's afternoon in Columbia was filled with interest. He was entertained at luncheon in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at the State capitol and remarked that South Carolina was the first State officially to greet him within the walls of its Capitol. The only other President ever to visit Columbia was Washington, whose stay in the quaint old city is chronicled as having been an event in 1791. Like President Taft, Washington was entertained at luncheon in the State Capitol. The building which housed President Taft tonight, however, was not the same, though it is old enough to bear the scars of a bombardment from Sherman's army.

The many reminders of the conflict of the sixties caused the President to speak at the luncheon in his honor with a fervor on the subject of passing of all sectional feeling greater than he has displayed at any other city during his Southern trip. The President also made a speech at the State fair grounds.

Governor Ansel and Senators Tillman and Smith, of South Carolina, were the President's guests on board the Mayflower during the trip from Charleston to Columbia this morning. Senator Tillman, however, disappeared as soon as the party alighted at the state capitol. He had been in controversy with those in charge of the luncheon arrangements and had declined an invitation which carried with it an assessment for $10. Senator Tillman sa.. he thought that was a poor example of South Carolina hospitality and thought the city ought to bear the expense of all invited guests.

In his speech at the State capitol President Taft said:

"My friends I am not inspired to say much today because I feel so much more than I can say. There is something about South Carolina and her traditions as I look into the faces of her great men, and think what she has done and the part she has played in all the great historical crisis of this country, that makes me take this reception from you with a feeling that I am honored far beyond my deserts.

Columbia's Enterprise.

"I realize that it is because I represent the whole nation for the time being and that you in your loyalty to the flag and country and with the hospitality for which your State is noted, express to me the feeling that rises in

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FOUR DIE IN TRAIN CRASH

Fearful Collision on Elevated Tracks in New Jersey—Six Passengers Seriously Injured, Towerman Arrested.

New York, Nov. 6.—Four persons, all of them railroad employes, were killed, and six passengers serious and a score slightly injured in a collision between Pennsylvania passenger train from Philadelphia and an engine running light, on the elevated tracks in Jersey City today.

The engines and all the cars except the rear one on the train left the rails and the smoking car and both engines were overturned.

A steel box containing $40,000, the property of the Adams Express Company, in the express car, was immediately placed under guard when the collision occurred and later safely removed from the wreck.

The mail car of the wrecked train carried a consignment of gold said to amount to $1,000,000 from the Philadelphia mint to the New York sub-treasury, and was closely guarded by the Jersey City police and railroad detectives. The consignment remained intact.

Daniel Harrington, a towerman, who was arrested, was discharged by the police after it had been shown that the switches were all properly set at the time the accident occurred. An investigation by the railroad officials led to the declaration that the accident probably was caused by a broken rail near the switch. The wreck caused a serious interruption to traffic, the tracks being blocked for several hours. The members of the Dartmouth College football team on their way to Princeton for the annual game there with the Nassau eleven were among those delayed by the wreck. A number of excursion trains crowded with Princeton alumni on their way to witness the contest were stalled several hours.

ALDRICH TO CHICAGO CLUB.

Address on Operations of Monetary Commission.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—After an elaborate dinner tonight at the Congress Hotel, United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the National Monetary Commission, explained to the members of the Commercial Club, of Chicago, the operation of the commission and referred in a general way to its purposes.

There were about 250 men at the tables, among them a number of National renown, including former Senator Teller, of Colorado, who is a member of the commission; Senators Dick, of Ohio, Owen of Oklahoma; Smoot, of Utah; and Bourke, of Oregon; Assistant Secretary C. D. North, of the Treasury Department; Professor A. Piatt Andrew, director of the mint, and Governor Herrick, of Ohio.

The occasion was regarded as of especial importance because it brought out the first explanation by Mr. Aldrich of the plans of an organization which has been formed for the avowed purpose of reforming the financial system of the country. President Theodore W. Robinson, of the Commercial Club, presided and introduced Senator Aldrich.

BRINGMAN GETS FOUR YEARS

Manslaughter is Verdict of Jury in Asheville Case.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 6.—After being out since Wednesday afternoon the jury in the case of the State vs. Grant Brigman for the killing of his uncle, John W Brigman, near Banardsville last May came into court today to announce that they would accept a veddict of manslaughter for their client. The foreman of the jury stated that he would not agree to such a verdict unless the judge would consent to give the defendant the minimum sentence. Somewhat angrily the judge replied that he was not on the bench to make terms with a jury as to its verdict and he was about to order a mistrial when the foreman asked permission for the jury to withdraw. It shortly re-entered the court room with a verdict of manslaughter and Judge Adams sentenced Brigman to four years and six months on the county roads.

OUTLINES.

President Taft spent yesterday in Columbia, S. C., where he made a most pleasing address. He spends today in Augusta and will carry out the announced programme for this week, visiting Wilmington on Tuesday——The railroad shops of the Norfolk and Southern were completely destroyed at Newbern yesterday, entailing a loss of $300,000——The National Farmers' Congress resumed its session in Raleigh yesterday and addresses were made by some of the South's foremost men——Four men were killed and six passengers seriously injured in a fearful collision on an elevated railway in New Jersey yesterday——Dr. Frederick Holland has announced his intention in Boston, Mass., of establishing a colony in Pender county, (N. C.)——Senator Aldrich addressed the Commercial Club of Chicago last night on the operations of the National Monetary Commission——Colonel G. R. Colter was yesterday inaugurated Governor of Porto Rico——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans firm; flour unchanged with demand slow; wheat, spot firm No. 2 red 1.25 1-4 asked elevator, No. 2, 1.25 5-8 nominal f. o. b. afloat; corn spot firm No. 2, 70 delivered, domestic 70 1-2 delivered and 70 1-2 f. o. b. afloat; oats spot quiet mixed 26 to 32 pounds nominal; turpentine easy, rosin quiet.

DEPOSED OFFICIAL CHANGES TACTICS

Deposed Treasurer of Big Four Railway Charged With Shortage.

AMOUNT SAID TO BE $100,000

Admitted Responsibility in Forenoon Changed Tactics Later—His Attorney Makes a Statement of the Case.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—Charles L. Warriner, the deposed local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad Company, who is charged with the misappropriation of $54,500 was released from custody late today on a bond of $20,000.

During the day Warriner made a remarkable change of front. In the forenoon he gave out a statement admitting his responsibility for the shortage but declaring that there were others involved who were equally guilty. Later he changed his tactics and declared that he admitted nothing.

The $54,500 named in the warrant for Warriner's arrest represents the present amount owing to the railroad and not the entire amount of the shortage which is stated to be about $100,000. The balance has been according to the statement of General Counsel Hackney, covered by property which Warriner has turned over to the company. Mr. Hackney also stated:

"Mr. Warriner has, with considerable frankness admitted the irregularities in his accounts. He has undertaken to account for the disappearance of the moneys taken.

"First—through speculation.

"Second—through efforts to recover losses sustained in such speculations.

"Third—through black mail levied upon him by a former employe, who claimed to know of some such irregularities.

"Fourth—through blackmail levied upon him by a woman friend of that employe."

GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

Col. G. R. Colton Inaugurated With Notable Ceremonies.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 6.—Colonel G. R. Colton was today inaugurated Governor of Porto Rico, succeeding Regis H. Post. The ceremony was held in the Municipal theatre, which was filled with an audience that manifested a keen and sympathetic interest.

The feature of the inauguration was the reading of a congratulatory cablegram from President Toft.

Colonel Colton's speech was well received. His reference to Porto Rican coffee, American citizenship for permanent residents of Porto Rico, who desired it, and that he would exercise his appointive power regardless of political or religious affiliations, were liberally applauded. The people are favorably impressed by the personality of the new Governor and expect that he will govern them firmly.

After his speech Colonel Colton reviewed the Porto Rico regiment, the marines and the police, and later held an informal reception at the palace which was attended by the distinguished citizens of the island. The inaugural ceremonies closed tonight with a grand ball at the Municipal theatre.

"We must stand and pull together for Porto Rico and things Porto Rican", was the keynote of Colonel Colton's address.

Governor Colton warned the country against "legislating ourselves rich in a day," and recommended rather a calm, sustained, thoughtful effort to take advantage of every opportunity presented at home and abroad to extend the Porto Rican markets and develop its trade.

He assured the Porto Ricans that complete self government, under the Stars and Stripes eventually would come to them when a sustained public opinion arose among the whole people that could not be easily swayed by the specious argument of the few who might seek to advantage themselves at the cost of their country.

In the exercise of his appointive power Governor Colton said he would place only the most deserving men in public office regardless of political or religious affiliations, save only that no man would be appointed to office against whom there was the slightest ground for suspicion that he was disloyal to his country or to his government. He added, however, that he would pursue this policy with variance because of his profound belief of the right of every man to his honest opinion.

VERDICT AT CLINTON

Small Colored Boy Found Guilty of Manslaughter in Sampson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., Nov. 6.—After being out all night the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the case of State against Mat Simmons, a colored boy, charged with shooting his father in the edge of town some time ago. Judge Allen sentenced him to two years on the roads. The State docket consumed the entire two weeks term, Judge Allent hardly having time to hear the motion docket.

SHOPS BURNED AT NEWBERN

Those of Norfolk & Southern Completely Destroyed, Entailing Loss of $300,000—150 Men Out of Work—Insured.

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 6.—Fire early today almost completely destroyed the plant of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad here. The loss is estimated at $300,000. In addition to the round house, foundry, blacksmith and boiler shops the flames reduced to scrap two locomotives, two passenger coaches and three freight cars. New machinery, valued at over $23,000 is included in the loss.

The fire started at or near the boiler room and had made considerable progress before its discovery. By quick and skilful work a number of locomotives were fired and considerable rolling stock was thus moved out of danger. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. Many of the men lost their tools, and the loss from this source will be $5,000.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 6.—The Newbern properties of the Norfolk & Southern Railway were well insured. The company, through its receivers, carries blanket insurance premiums upon which more recently paid to the extent of $14,000.

DRAINAGE CONGRESS.

Governor Commissions Large Number of Delegates to Newbern.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 6.—Governor Kitchin today commissioned a large number of prominent North Carolinians as delegates to the second annual convention of the Drainage Association at Newbern November 10 and 11. Among them are M. V. Grant, Sneed's Ferry; W. S. Chadwick, Beaufort; Plato Collins, Kinston; H. J. Rouse, Kinston; Dr. J. M. Faison, Faison; H. D. Williams, Kenansville; J. T. Bland, Burgaw; J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill; H. C. Bridger, Bladenboro; B. B. Winborne, Hertford; J. W. S. Robinson, Delta; J. E. Fowler, Clinton; I. H. Wright, Clinton; E. F. McCulloch, Bladen; A. A. Clark, Rosindale; L. A. McLean, G. B. McLeod, Lumberton; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; J. C. Ammons, Whiteville; E. J. Hale, F. H. Stedman, Fayetteville; Dr. T. V. Moore, Phoenix; L. B. Rogers, John D. Bellamy, Wilmington; P. S. Hawes, Funston; A. L. Quickel, Lincolnton; Hon. J. H. Small, Washington.

THE TRIAL IN PARIS.

Former Servant of Mme. Steinheil on the Witness Stand.

Paris, Nov. 6.—In the trial today of Madame Steinheil charged with the murder of her husband and her stepmother, the first witness called was Remy Couillard, formerly a servant in the Steinheil household, but now in the military service. He appeared in the uniform of a dragoon. It was Couillard who discovered Madame Steinheil bound and gagged in her bed and the bodies of her husband and stepmother in adjoining rooms. He recounted today the story which he had told the police but nothing new was developed. Couillard was followed on the stand by police witnesses.

During the afternoon much contradictory testimony was given regarding just how Madame Steinheil was bound, the general appearance of things in the household on the morning after the crime was committed and also as to whether the artist knew of his wife's intrigues with other men.

REVOLUTIONIST VICTORY.

Nicaraguan Troubles Seem Still to be Seething.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Nov. 6—News was received here this morning by General Estrada that in an engagement near Guatuano, Chontales Province, on Thursday and Friday, General Fornos Diaz, of the revolutionary forces, won a decisive victory against 600 government troops. The reports state that a hundred of the Zelayan soldiers were killed or wounded and that the loss of the insurgents was slight.

Reports from Managua yesterday stated that the government troops had defeated the revolutionists in the engagement in Chontales Province, on Thursday and Friday with heavy losses to the Estrada followers. The same dispatch stated that General Formos Diaz, who was defending Paso Las Lajas with 400 men, was routed.

SENATOR CUMMINS.

Insurgent Addresses Chicagoans on Orthodox Republicanism.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Before addressing the members of the Marquette Club here tonight Senator Cummins made a few remarks at the weekly luncheon of the Hawkeye Club, composed of former Iowans. He extolled the loyalty of the Iowa Republicans to their party and asserted that while they might admire the intellectual attainments of Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne and Speaker Cannon, they could never accept them as arbiters of Republicanism.

Senator Cummins touched on many of the points which he discussed in greater detail in his address and asserted his faith in the income tax and declared that he was opposed to the corporation tax which was added to it.

Dr. Wm. V. Ames, aged 88, a prominent physician, said to be the oldest member of the Elks in the United States, died at Fremont, Ohio, yesterday.

CAROLINA LOSES FIRST OF SEASON

Score Was 15 to 0 in Favor of V. P. I. at Richmond Yesterday.

A. & M. WON EASY GAME

Harvard Took Game From Cornell—Navy Tied With Washington and Jefferson—Virginia Wins From V. M. I.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 6.—In a hard fought battle today in Richmond, Va., Carolina had her goal line crossed for the first time this year and went down in defeat before the strong V. P. I. team by the score of 15 to 0.

Although the score would not indicate it, Carolina played an equally good defensive game as V. P. I. and a slightly better offensive game, having gained about 50 more yards than her opponents. The punting of Hodgeson, of V. P. I., who averaged over 45 yards, won the game for the Blacksburg boys. The game started with a slight advantage for Carolina, the ball being for a short while in V. P. I's territory. As soon as punts were exchanged V. P. I. started to gain, making about 15 yards on every exchange. Carolina made several good gains but her gains were not steady and were frequently offset by penalizations. After 15 minutes of play the ball was forced back to Carolina's 10-yard line and there Belden's punt was blocked, V. P. I. receiving the ball and making the first touchdown of the game. Hodgeson kicked the goal. The rest of the half the ball was kept in the middle of the field.

The second half was opened by Carolina kicking to V. P. I. who returned the kick and recovered the ball on Carolina's 20-yard line, Hodgson making a marvelous kick of 60 yards. A penalization of five yards, another of 7 1-2 yards and a line plunge of 7 1-2 through center netted another touchdown and Hodgeson again kicked goal. There was no more scoring until late in the second half when exchanges of punts again brought the ball into Carolina's territory and Hodgeson kicked a goal from the field from the 30-yard line. After this Carolina by brilliant playing against odds came twice into striking distance of V. P. I's. goal but each time lost the ball, and Hodgeson kicked out of danger. The score was not a total surprise as it is generally granted that V. P. I. has the strongest team in the South this year, and also one of the greatest punters in Hodgeson that has ever played on a Southern football team. He really won the game for V. P. I. and without him it is quite probable that V. P. I. would have never defeated Carolina. Porter at full and Belden played a good game for Carolina. The line-up of the teams was:

North Carolina		V. P. I.
Winston	le	Luttrell
Garrett, (c) Spainhour	lt	Jones
Thompson	lg	Burns
Brown	c	Gibbs
McLean	rg	Hodgeson, R. C. (c)
Hedgepeth	rt	Norris
Williams, Venable	re	Hicks
Tillet, Belk, Belden	q	Hughes
Belden, Thompson	rh	Hodgeson, G.R.
Porter	lh	Hodgeson, V.B.
Elder, Crosswell	fb	Legge, Davis

Umpire, Donnelly, Trinity; referee, Barry, Georgetown; time-keepers Wiggins and Hargrove; halves 25 minutes, attendance 2,000.

Story of A. & W. Victory.

Lexington, Va., Nov. 6—Washington and Lee University was defeated today by the A. & M. College of North Carolina, 3 by 0. The 'Varsity team was somewhat crippled and the visitors scored only after the third attempt at a drop kick. The ball was in Washington and Lee's territory most of the first half, but in the second was kept in Tar Heel territory a good portion of the time.

The game was full of snap and hard football. Several costly fumbles were charged to each side and punting was frequently used by both teams. Goal from field was kicked by Hartsell. Referee, Mr. Moore, of Davidson; umpire Captain Doyle, of the Virginia Military Institute; halves 25 minutes.

Virginia Wins Easy.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 6.—Playing a much better game than when she defeated the Naval Academy a fortnight ago, Virginia today swamped the Virginia Military Institute 32 to 0. Four touchdowns were made in the first half, while in the second half, with practically a scrub team, nine points were added, a goal from placement by Captain Yancey, and a touchdown, which was converted into a goal.

The cadets made first down only twice during the contest and at no time was Virginia's goal line threatened.

Stanton, the fleet-footed Californian, was the star, frequently going around the cadet ends for gains of 30 to 50 yards. Many of his runs, however, were made possible by the superb blocking of Eliott, leftend. Todd, the sub-quarter used in the second half, displayed marked ability. In the four

times he carried the ball he made gains aggregating 120 yards.

Harvard Wins From Cornell.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 6.—It was Harvard's plunging and "help the runner" attack and stonewall defense that defeated Cornell in the first meeting at football between the two universities in 12 years, on Soldier's field today by a score of 18 to 0. One touchdown was made in the first half after 18 minutes of play, and two more were added in the second, with goals from all three. Twice in the first half Cornell managed to struggle inside the Harvard 30-yard line, only to be hurled back by the charge of the crimson forwards. There were 15 distinct Crimson matches toward the Cornellian goal. In the 90 scrimmages in which Harvard had the ball, 453 yards were covered.

Cornell players were always on the defensive, but showed some fine football and uncovered one of the most intricate, spectacular and well executed forward passes that has been seen on Soldier's field since this play was introduced in the game. The play netted Cornell a clean 25 yards, while the Harvard players stood like statues waiting for some opponent to start running.

Pennsylvania's Lucky Victory.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—On the substitution of five new men late in the second half saved the University of Pennsylvania football team from a defeat at the hands of LaFayette this afternoon. As it was, the game resulted in a tie at 6 to 6. Neither team could score in the first half, but in the second period each side made a touchdown and kicked goal.

It was a kick blocked by Pennsylvania and the recovery of the ball by LaFayette inside Pennsylvania's 20-yard line that gave the visitors their opportunity to score.

This touchdown stirred up the Pennsylvania eleven. Two new half backs and a full back were rushed to the rescue. It was the magnificent running of Hutchinson, at full back who had kept out of the game for three weeks with a bad leg, that made the Pennsylvania score possible.

Throughout the game LaFayette had slightly the better of the contest until the last 15 minutes when the Pennsylvania substitutes went in.

Indians Won Exciting Game.

Washington, Nov. 6.—With the comparatively close score of 9 to 5 the glories of the day went to the Carlisle Indians after an exciting and well played game against George Washington University here today.

The big event of the red skins game was the 40 yards made by Houser, full back, through his successive line play and touch down.

Army-Navy Game Rumored.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Rumors have reached here from time to time that despite the death of Cadet Eugene A. Byrne and the subsequent action on football that the Army-Navy game was to be played. This, of course, is erroneous. Col. Hugh Scott, superintendent of the Academy, telegraphed the University of Pennsylvania today that the game had been formally cancelled and that Franklin field would not be desired this year.

Yale 23; Brown 0.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Yale defeated the Brown eleven at Yale field this afternoon 23 to 0. Only one touchdown, however, was made in the first half. Last year the teams played a tie game 10 to 10. The first half was a great punting contest between McKay and Coy, in which the Brown man outkicked the Yale full back by 15 yards. Captain Coy played throughout the game, first at half-back and then at full back. He barely missed a goal from the 35-yard line, and Hobbs, for the first time this season, failed to kick a goal. Logan, who replaced Vaughan at right end in the second half, was injured and had to be carried from the field Naedele taking his place. Yale's score in the first half was made by Savage after a series of terrific line plunges, Hobbs kicking the goal.

In the beginning of the second half a 45-yard run by Coy, followed by a number of line plunges, carried him over the Brown goal line. Philbin went in at half back, and a succession of short gains by him and by Coy were responsible for the third touch down. The final score was made after a 55 yard dash by Philbin, who dodged through a broken field in one of the greatest runs ever seen at Yale.

Princeton Loses to Dartmouth.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 6.—A characteristic weakness of the Princeton this season, inability to hold together in the line in kick formations, prevented Princeton from winning from Dartmouth today and after a spectacular game the whistle blew at sundown with the score 6 to 6.

The goals from the field in the first half by Cunningham, of Princeton, balanced a touchdown and goal by Ryan and Tobin, respectively, of Dartmouth, following a blocked kick deep in Princeton's territory. In actual showing the many football experts, who were attracted by the contest declared that Princeton had shown its best football of the season and deserved a victory.

Besides the excitement of the game which today reached the point of intensity because of the equality of the teams, a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad delayed hundreds of visitors, including the Dartmouth team. The players did not reach University field till 3:30 o'clock, and with time out at frequent intervals during the contest, it was nearly dark when time was fianlly called.

Plays Navy to Standstill.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 6.—Navy and Washington and Jefferson this afternoon played each other to a scoreless standstill when during 50 minutes of actual play neither side could cross the other's goal line. Navy was the heavier and was further aided by Dalton's wonderful punting. Washington & Jefferson was exceptionally strong on defense when driven back of their own 25-yard line, but could not withstand Navy's more aggressive attack when out in the open. Both teams were forced to do a great deal of punting to keep their lines safe. Navy twice got within striking distance and Dalton tried each time to kick a field goal.

Other Games Yesterday.

At Nashville: Vanderbilt 23; Tennessee 0.

At Atlanta: Auburn 8; Techs 0.

At Charlottesville: Virginia 32; V. M. I. 0.

At Oxford: Horner 5; Warrenton 0.

See the up-to-date Kirschbaum handmade suits for gentlemen at Rehder's. **

SHOT CHILDREN AND SELF.

Horrible Crime of Former Mayor of Pennsylvania Town.

Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 6.—Seized with an impulse to kill, Edward J. Perry, former mayor of this city today shot three of his children, one of whom died later and then committed suicide by firing a bullet into his heart. The shooting occurred in Perry's bedroom while the three children were gathered around a crib in which lay their infant sister, 15 months old. The baby was not injured.

Elizabeth, four years old, was shot in the left breast and died later. Kenneth, six years old, and Richard, eight years, were both shot in the side, but it is believed they will recover. Mrs. Perry died a year ago and since her death the children have been in the habit of visiting their father's room in the morning to play with the baby. A short time before the shooting Perry talked with the two other sons and his housekeeper and apparently there was nothing wrong with him they say.

A STRANGE SUICIDE

Philadelphia Man Informed Friend and Purposed For Death.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 6.—Fifteen minutes after William M. Ellis, of Philadelphia, was found asphysiated in the rooms of a hotel here today, the hotel was called on the long distance telephone by a woman from Philadelphia, who said she was Mrs. James Scott and requested the hotel management to take steps to prevent Ellis from committing suicide. She said she had received a letter from Ellis mailed yesterday in which he announced his purpose of ending his life. A letter addressed to Mrs. Scott was found in the room occupied by the suicide. In another letter tothe proprietor of the hotel Ellis apologized for the trouble his death would cause and directed that $5 of the $33 in his purse be turned over to the hotel in partial reimbursement for any expense entailed.

ASSALTED FATHER AND SON

Georgia Farmer and Son Lie at Point of Death—Waylaid by Negro.

Rome, Ga., Nov. 6.—Thomas Beard and his 12 year-old-son lie at the point of death as the result of a hold up and robbery committed by an unknown negro in the highway within three miles of the city shortly after dark tonight.

According to the father's story the negro had been given a ride, when he struck them from behind with a sandbag or heavy stick after which he secured $24 which had been paid to Beard in town. Officers with blood hounds are scouring the woods for the negro, who drove off with the Beards team after the robbery.

WILL FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Virginia Society Organized—Officers Are Named.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—The Virginit State Anti-Tuberculosis Society met here today and formally organized for the work of enlisting all the counties and cities of the State, all the churches, fraternal societies and every class of persons in the campaign to be waged against the disease. The attendance at the meeting today was large and encouraging.

W. W. Baker, of Halisboro, was elected president, and among the vice presidents are Governor-elect Mann, Governor Swanson, and President Alderman, of the University of Virginia.

DECIDE NEXT WAR IN AIR

Opinion of M. B. Herring Who Took Part in Aviation Contests.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—"The next war will be decided in the air" said M. B. Herring, who took a prominent part in the aviation contests last Summer in France tonight in an address before the Engineers Club of this city. Nobody of men, he declared, within range of a dirigible war balloon could possibly help being wiped out. Some of the German war dirigibles have carried three rapid fire machine guns, said Mr. Herring, and have been able to keep up a continuous fire for two hours.

DONALDSON CADETS.

Coming to Wilmington by Special Train for Taft Day.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 6.—The cadet corps of the Donaldson Military School will leave here on Tuesday morning by special train for Wilmington to participate in the exercises held in honor of President Taft. Prof. McFall announced this morning that all arrangements had been completed and that the cadets were looking forward to the trip with much pleasure. While in Wilmington, the corps will be the guest of the city.

STEAMER FLOATED AGAIN.

City of Augusta Grounded at Mouth of Savannah River.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 6—After being grounded for 36 hours the Ocean Steamship Company's steamship City of Augusta was floated this afternoon and came up the Savannah river with a decided list to port. It is not thoug she is badly damaged, but a survey will be held. The tug McCauley ran aground while trying to aid the steamship. Four tugs were used in freeing the City of Augusta.

In order that the Confederate Veterans may not suffer from the heat during the annual reunion to be held in Mobile in 1910, the local committee with the consent of Commander Clement A. Evans, has agreed to April 26, 27 and 28 as the dates for the reunion.

Consumption Actually Cured.

Your Rydale's Cough Elixir cured my father of an illness that the best Dr. in Pittsburg, Pa. pronounced consumption. The first bottle helped him and several bottles cured him. He is now in as good health as any man of 70 years in the country.

A. E. RILEY.
Selbysport, Md.

Rydale's Cough Elixir was invented by a physician of Asheville, N. C., and used in his practice for many years with remarkable success in the treatment of Consumption of the lungs. Trial Size 25 c. Large Size 50c.—R. R. Bellamy.

Boys' overcoats and suits at bargain prices at Rehder's. **

$12.50 silk rain coats assorted colors $9.98 at Rehder's. **

AMBASSADOR FROM JAPAN.

Baron Yasuya Uchida Comes to the United States.

Washington, Nov. 6—Baron Yasuya Uchida has been appointed by the Emperor of Japan ambassador to the United States, succeeding Baron Kogoro Takahira, who is at present in Tokio on leave of absence. The state department today received a cablegram from United States Ambassador O'Brien at Tokio announcing the appointment.

BASEBALL MEETING

National Association Convenes With Board of Arbitration.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 6—The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues will convene in annual session at Memphis Monday in conjunction with the National Board of Arbitration.

At the same time the Southern league will hold their annual meeting here. This is the first time the National body has ever met in the South.

WETS WON AT MIAMI.

Local Option Election in Florida Town Yesterday.

Miami, Fla. Nov. 6—In a local option election here today the wets won by the close majority of 43. The county precincts voted dry but could not overcome a majority of 134 registered within the city limits.

THE ROOSEVELT RUMOR.

May Be Denied With Assurance—Word From Party.

Entebbe, Uganda, Nov. 6—The rumors that harm has come to Colonel Roosevelt may be denied with assurance. The last word from the party came out November 3rd, and at that date nothing unusual had occurred.

Special Agent Wheeler, charged with the duty of safe-guarding President Taft, spent yesterday at Richmond examining preliminary plans for the reception of the President next Wednesday. At the close of his examination he expressed himself as pleased with the arrangements, saying the local committee had anticipated all requirements. He left last night for Augusta, Ga., where he will join the Presidential party.

The Label Language.

"There's a language in hotel labels, the same as in stamps or flowers," said a courier. "All over Europe the hotel porters paste the hotel labels on your trunks in such a way that the porters in future towns will know what sort of a tipper you are.

"Up at the top of the trunk the label means you are generous. In the middle it means you're a middling sort. Down very low it means you are no good."

Willing to Help.

"Ma, what are the folks in our church gettin' up a subscription fer?"

"To send our minister on a vacation to Europe."

"Won't there be no church services while he's gone?"

"No, dear."

"Ma, I got $1.23 in my bank. Can I give that?"—Cleveland Leader.

Franklin and the Balloon.

When the balloon was first discovered some one said to Franklin, "What will ever come of it?" Franklin pointed to a baby in its cradle and said, "And what will ever come of that?"

A Truthful Sign.

Mr. Longear—By the way, did you ever know that large ears are a sign of generosity? Miss Beauti—of course, Mr. Longear. They are a sign that nature has been generous.

The Spelling Class.

Teacher—Spell coincidence, Willie. Willie—I can't spell it, but I can tell what it means. Teacher—Well, then, what does it mean? Willie—Twins.—Judge.

He who relies on posterity to do him justice will not feel the pain of disappointment.—Puck.

SickHeadache

is positively cured by Rydale's Liver Tablets. One dose will correct the Liver's torpidity, remove the billious condition and cure sick headache. The regular use of Rydale's Liver Tablets for a few weeks will establish a regular healthy habit of the Liver and the attacks of Sick Headache will not recur. Rydale's Liver Tablets are guaranteed to cure Sick Headache and Constipation. R. R. Bellamy.

New sweaters just received at Rehder's. **

That Double Chin

Every woman who is fat and especially every woman (or man) who has a hog-like double chin, will welcome this news paragraph. Your night masks and sticking-plaster strips and strokings are at an end. A method of reducing double chins (also fat abdomens and hips, shoulders, ankles and neck,) that really does reduce them, has been found.

And would you believe it, it is nothing more than a simple, harmless home receipt that any druggist will fill for you, viz: 1-2 oz. Marmola, 1-2 oz. Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 3 1-2 oz. Peppermint Water, a teaspoonful of which after each meal and at bedtime will take off up to a pound of fat a day. Try it—it is good for the stomach—strengthens that organ—so it turns the food into energy, bones, muscles, as it should, instead of into fat, as yours is doing now after each meal. Eat what you wish; drop exercising; be lazy even; this mixture will still trim up your figure. And it will do it evenly, too, without causing wrinkles; removing the soggy fat, such as double chins and stout abdomens are made of, first.

New skirts voile Panama and serge, newest styles $5.00 to $12.50 at Rehder's. **

ACADEMY

TWO NIGHTS Tues. & Wed. NOV. 9-10

An event as important as the President's visit.

First appearance here of

The Henry Miller Associate Players.

In the play that has set the world talking.

"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE"

By Charles Rand Kennedy

Original Production, Distinguished Cast, as played

2 years at the Savoy Theatre, New York City.

6 months at the Powers Theatre, Chicago.

4 months at the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

Now playing London, Paris and Berlin.

"The most remarkable play in the English language."—Harper's Magazine.

PRICES $1.50, $1, 75, 50

Seats on sale at Palace Monday.

Carriages at 10:30.

COLUMBIA J. B. STETSON CO.

Buy Your Hats and CLOTHING of HAMME

THE HATTER AND CLOTHIER

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

24 North Front Street.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St Louis.

Lv Rich...	2:00 pm	6:45 pm	11:00 pm
Ar Lou...	11:00 am		7:30 pm
Ar Cin. ...	8:00 am	10:00 am	6:00 pm
Ar. Chi. ..	5:25 pm	6:00 pm	7:10 am
Ar St. L..	5:51 pm	6:10 pm	7:17 pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

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"NOVELTY"

THE KIND THE PEOPLE BUY

Under no circumstances should a room or office be heated exclusively by direct radiation from exposed steam radiators or pipes. It is one of the most unhealthy, killing systems in existence.

LEWIS W. LEEDS.
Consulting Engineer of Ventilation and Heating for U. S. Treasury Department, in "Proceedings of Franklin Institute."

S. L SMITH & SON

Eighth and A. C. L. Tracks
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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COMING OUR WAY.

Good work tells. We are kept busy these days fixing out-of-whack wagons, carriages, etc., etc. Good reason—we know how to do the trick and do it; we have the right materials—wood, iron, paint and varnish—and use them. Then, too, we are prompt in executing repair orders. May we have yours?

J. O. BROWN'S

SMOKE Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It is the Best Cigar for the Money

H. L. VOLLERS
Wholesale Grocer.

Special from Hamlet and Local Pullman Sleeper from Raleigh

Via S. A. L. Railway Raleigh to Wilmington, Account Taft Day, November 9th.

The Seaboard announces account the above occasion they will run sleeping car from Raleigh to Wilmington and return to accommodate those from that point desiring to attend the Taft celebration. This sleeper will be open at Raleigh Union station for occupancy at 10:00 P. M. Monday night, November 8th, and will be handled from Raleigh to Hamlet on No. 93 leaving there 12:30 A. M. the new fast train established between New York and Florida, commencing November 7th, and will leave Hamlet on special train arriving at Wilmington, arriving at 7:00 A. M. This sleeper returning will leave Wilmington 7:30 P. M. on special arriving at Raleigh 3:00 A. M. same to be cut out at Raleigh Union station so passengers can remain in same until 8:00 A. M.

In addition above will operate special train leaving Hamlet 5:00 A. M. arriving Wilmington 9:00 A. M, making all local stops for passengers.

Round trip rate from Raleigh to Wilmington $4.20. Pullman berth rate in each direction $2.00.

Absolutely the best service to Wilmington account Taft Day, the Raleigh Band and Company and staff officers will use this train.

In addition to the above service passengers can leave Raleigh on No. 41 at 4:00 P. M., take local sleeper at Hamlet, arriving in Wilmington 12:20, midnight, passengers being allowed to remain in sleper until 8:00 A. M.

Apply at our office, No. 4, West Martin street, or 'phone 117 for full information.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL LOW RATES Via SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Account Following Special Occasions.

ATLANTA, GA.—Account Automobile Races, November 6th-13th. Tickets on sale on various dates from November 7th to 12th, inclusive. Final return limit November 16th. Extension however, can be secured until November 30th. Rate from Raleigh, $12.85; Charlotte, $8.20; Wilmington, $13.30; Durham, $14.05; Hamlet, $10.00. Rates on same basis from other points.

SAVANNAH, GA.—Account Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons, November 8th-13th. Tickets on sale November 6th and 7th, and trains scheduled to arrive in Savannah before noon on November 8th. Rate from Raleigh, $10.45; Henderson, $11.50; Hamlet, $7.60; Charlotte, $7.75; Wilmington, $10.75. Rates on same basis from other points.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Account Farmers' National Congress, November 3rd-9th. Exceedingly low rates from all points. Tickets on sale October 31st-November 1st, 2nd and for all trains scheduled to arrive in Raleigh before noon November 3rd. Final return limit November 12th.

For further information apply to nearest Seaboard ticket office, or address the undersigned.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent,
oc 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BUSTER BROWN BLUE RIBBON SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

School Shoes for Boys and Girls

Try our Buster Brown Shoes. They look best and wear so much longer.

CLOTHING

A full and complete line for Fall. All the new shades and colors. A look at our line before you buy will be appreciated. Sole Agent Holeproof Sox and Stockings. Now is the time to lay in your Fall supply.

J. W. H. FUCHS
123 to 134 S. Front St.

Carpet Department

We are showing this season many entirely new things in Toga, Smyrna, Electra, Wilton, Axminster, Mendota, Arlington, Shirvan, Brussels and Velvet Rugs.

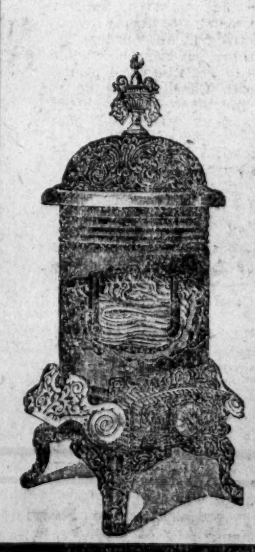
Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry and Extra Super Carpets. Mattings and Matting Rugs; Linoleums and Oil Cloths; Upholstery and Drapery Goods; Portieres and Couch Covers; Lace Curtains and Window Shades.

We will be glad to have you give us a look.

A. D. BROWN

"Building Fires on Cold Mornings Was the Bane of My Boyhood"

The Vortex Hot Blast



THE FIRE IS NEVER OUT. YOU DRESS AND EAT BREAKFAST IN ROOMS WARMED WITH FUEL SUPPLIED THE NIGHT BEFORE. GUARANTEED TO HOLD FIRE FROM SATURDAY NIGHT TO MONDAY MORNING WITH CHEAPEST SOFT COAL, ALSO BURNS HARD COAL OR WOOD.

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Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

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G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Star

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in the North Carolina Press. : : : : : :

AFFAIRS AT LUMBERTON, N. C.

Veterans Coming From Robeson to Taft Celebration—News, Personal, General and Otherwise From County Seat.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 6.—The old veterans of Robeson will have the chance of a life time next Tuesday when a special car and special rates will be given them for the Taft celebration at Wilmington. The fare for the round trip will be $1.35 and there will be doubtless a large crowd on the early train.

Joshua Simpkins blew into town with his show and band and gave a performance to a large house here Thursday night, but the play was old and about on the average. Lumberton should have some good plays every now and then. The attraction at the opera house next Tuesday will be an entertainment by Miss Mabel McKinley and her company of artists in concert. This is said to be the best attraction of the season and it is hoped there will be a large audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Caldwell left Saturday night for Baltimore where Mr. Caldwell went to consult a specialist. Mr. Caldwell's hand had been broken out with poisoning for some days. It had been rumored that he had pellagra, but it is believed there is no truth in the rumor.

Mr. John E. Carlyle, of Barkers' Cut, will in the next month take an extended trip through Georgia. Mr. Carlyle will see many of his old friends in that State while in Georgia——Mr. R. H. Chrichton, of Jacksonville, Fla., has taken a position with the Lumberton Cotton Mills in their offices. He arrived Tuesday to take up his new duties.——Mr. Crayton Barnes, of Barnesville, has taken a position with Mr. L. H. Caldwell and began his new duties Monday——The revival meeting at the Methodist church closed Wednesday night. There were 15 conversions.

Bob Scott was bound over to court under $100 bond Wednesday on a charge of retailing——What seemed to be good news to the farmers was 14 1-4 cent cotton Thursday. The price remained up, however, only a short time, but quotations are still very satisfactory.

Mr. S. H. Hamilton went to Hope Mills tonight to spend Sunday.——Mr. C. N. Evans, of Wilmington, visited his brother, Mr. T. C. Evans, cashier of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, this week. The bank opened Monday with Mr. J. H. Powers as the first depositor. A huge safe, weighing 24,000 pounds, has been installed.

Miss Gerphelia Howard, of St. Paul's, and Mr. Geo. Thompson, of Lumberton, will be married on Tuesday, November 9th. The many friends of the young people wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. W. A. Singletary, pharmacist for the Pope Drug Co., has resigned and Mr. Jas. Kerr, of Wilmington, will succeed him. Mr. Kerr will begin work about the 15th.

The Lumberton Steam Bakery has added new fixtures and has a fine display of candies and other confections. A very attractive calendar has just been issued by the bakery.——Mr. K. M. Biggs has had torn down the old tent that was a disgrace to Fourth street, and there are some more on the same street that need tearing down.——Mr. Abner Barker left Wednesday for Jacksonville and other points in Florida——Dr. W. A. McPhaul left Wednesday for Alabama where he will visit his mother and brothers. While away he will attend the automobile races in Atlanta.

The auction sale of city lots here Thursday for Messrs. White & Gough was a big success. The prices ranged from $300 down to $35. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Townsend drew the free lot.

Mr. A. W. McLean returned Sunday from Laurinburg where he had been a few days on legal business.

Stove Exploded.

Statesville Landmark: Mrs. M. L. Hall had a rather exciting experience with her cook stove early Tuesday morning, at her home on West Front street, as a result of which she is suffering from painful, though not serious burns on her hands. Mrs. Hall had placed a number of splinters, which had been soaked in kerosene oil, in the stove and on top of this placed other kindling wood. She then ignited the splinters and closed the stove door tightly. The door of the stove had hardly been closed when an explosion occurred and the lids on the top of the stove were thrown off with a crash and the stove doors blown open. Flames shot from the openings and before Mrs. Hall could step aside her hands were burned. Her clothes caught fire but the flames were extinguished before serious damage resulted. The explosion was probably due to the stove being too tightly closed.

FELL FROM WAGON BROKE NECK

Peculiar Death of George Badger Cook In Davie County.

(Special Greensboro News.)

Statesville, Nov. 5.—Particulars of the tragic death of George Badger Cook, which occurred in a remote section of Davie county, just across the Iredell line, late Monday afternoon, reached Statesville yesterday. Mr. Cook fell under the wheels of a heavily loaded wagon, and was almost instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Mr. Cook was a Davie county man, but was living at the home of his son, Robert Cook, in Eagle Mills township, this county, at the time of his death. Monday afternoon he started to Mocksville with a load of canned fruit, the cans having been placed in cases. While driving through the little settlement known as Holman's Cross Roads, Mr. Cook was in the act of lying down on top of the boxes, when the wagon struck a rough place in the road and Mr. Cook and one box fell from the wagon to the ground under the wheels. Before the team could be stopped by Gurney Joyner, a young man who was riding with Mr. Cook, the wheels had passed over Mr. Cook and when assistance arrived he was dead. Examination revealed that his neck had been broken either by the fall or the wheels passing over it.

Mr. Cook's remains were taken to the home of his son and the funeral services and interment took place Weddnesday at Sandy Springs church, with Masonic honors.

Mr. Cook was 65 or 70 years old and served in the Confederate army. He is survived by his wife and four children, the children being Mrs. Sylvester Hayes, of Harmony; Mrs. Sally Winfrey, of Winston-Salem; Zeb Cook, of Farmington, and Robert Cook of Eagle Mills. Harrison Cook of Davie county is a brother of the deceased.

FIRE IN GOLDSBORO.

Dr. R. A. Smith Loses Barn, Fine Horse, Feed and Vehicles.

(Goldsboro Argus.)

About 9:30 last night the barn and stable of Dr. Roger A. Smith, in the rear of his residence, corner of Chestnut and George street west, burst into sudden flame, and in a jiffy the whole structure was enveloped and was a wreck before even an alarm could be turned in.

Evidently the fire had been burning for some time within the building, as it was a raging furnace when first discovered, and lit up the whole city in its brief outburst before the final wreck.

The barn was well stocked with feedstuffs, and as Dr. Smith is at an utter loss to account for the origin of the fire, it may have been due to spontaneous combustion in the hay.

In addition to the complete destruction of the building and feed, Dr. Smith lost his fine horse, recently purchased, his buggy and carriage.

The property was partially covered by insurance. This is the second time that Dr. Smith has lost his stable by fire on the same property.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has unanimously endorsed ex-Governor R. B. Glenn for President on the Prohibition ticket. Of course, Glenn will not run on that ticket. He is too staunch a Democrat to run for any office or vote for any man not entirely Democratic. The fact that he has been endorsed by the W. C. T. U. does not mean that he is to be the prohibition candidate. Let him have all the endorsement he can from every source, that's what the Democratic party needs. There is not half the danger in this gritty ex-Governor flying the Democratic track as it is in many of the less moral politicians who are more popular with certain North Carolina dailies. As a matter of fact the Democratic party could not do better than place at its head a man of Bob Glenn's backbone, one possessing his grace, grit and gumption. The Morning Star, in a column of sarcastic criticism depreciates the true worth of North Carolina's orator and statesman, and in regard to the Presidency says: "The beauty of the whole thing is that nobody, not even the Prohibitionists, would expect him to be elected." It has not been forgotten how the Star stood out for liquor when Bob Glenn canvassed the State and helped to carry it 40,000 majority against the saloon. We hoped that as the Star changed hands it would also change its position on this great moral question, but such seems not to be the case. I trust, however, that I have been misled by this editorial and by the liquor ads which this valuable daily carries, and that in the near future there may be some signs of a real stand for prohibition. Bob Glenn has rendered North Carolina a service that should be appreciated by every patriotic, liberty-loving, God-fearing citizen in her border. Instead of scathing sarcasm he should receive words of gratitude and praise, and what North Carolina can do to place him in the White House should be done as a debt of love.—Pender Chronicle.

GOOD WAY TO DO BUSINESS.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., are giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Wilmington.

Even though offered at half price for introductory purposes the specific is sold under a guarantee to cure or the money will be refunded.

If food does not digest well ,if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, i fthere is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have Druggists J. Hicks Bunting's personal guarantee to return your money.

This remarkable remedy comes in the form of tiny ganules, and can be carried in the vest pocket or purse. It is very popular in New York City, and it is not unusual to see someone after a meal at one of the large hotels or restaurants, take a dose of this specific, knowing that it will prevent the uncomfortable feeling which frequently follows a hearty meal.

Dr. Howard's specific gives quick relief and makes permanent cures of constipation, dyspepsia and all liver troubles.

RUN DOWN.

Run down, weak, out of sorts, dyspepsia, half sick, etc. may indicate that your Kidney's are becoming diseased. As Bright's disease of the Kidneys is as fatal as Consumption, there is grave cause for alarm when one gets in this condition. Begin the use of Rydale's Kidney Remedy, the greatest Kidney Remedy known to medical science; the prescription of the world's greatest Kidney Specialist. This remedy will cure you if your Kidneys are affected and will do no harm if they are not the cause of your trouble. You can get a trial bottle of us containing ten days treatment for 25c. R. R. Bellamy.

Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

Poison In the Middle Ages.

In the middle ages so little was known of toxicology that all sudden and mysterious deaths were attributed to poison, but in the light of modern knowledge many of these, says the British Medical Journal, are now easily explained by such diseases as appendicitis and gastric ulcer. Even the Borgias can be absolved from many of the poisonings laid to their charge. Nevertheless from early times in Italy poison was a favorite means of "removing" an enemy. In England, France and Germany cruder methods of vengeance prevailed, and it was not until the sixteenth century that the Medici introduced poisoning into France. The fashion spread with terrible rapidity, and poison was employed in every rank of society to get rid of inconvenient persons. The art introduced into France by Catherine de' Medici and her followers took root so deeply as to blossom later into the black magic of Louis XIV.'s reign.

Monuments to Wellington.

Has any British national hero more monuments to his fame in London than Wellington? There is the Achilles statue by Westmascott in Hyde park, cast from cannons taken at Salamanca, Vittoria, Toulouse and Waterloo, at a cost of £10,000, defrayed by "the women of England." The equestrian statue by Boehm at Hyde park corner is the second equestrian statue erected in that locality. The former one, by Wyatt, costing some £36,000, was removed to Aldershot when the arch which it crowned was moved. Then there is the colossal equestrian statue by Chantrey at the west front of the Royal Exchange, the monument by Bell in the Guildhall, the monument by Stevens in St. Paul's, which was over twenty years in hand, and a stone statue by Milnes, erected in the Tower of London near the Waterloo barracks. —London Chronicle.

Flower Gardens of the Sea.

The sea has its flower gardens, but the blooms are not on plants as they are on the land. It is the animals of the sea that make the gardens, the corals of the tropical waters particularly making a display of floral beauty that fairly rivals the gorgeous coloring and delicate grace presented by land flowers. So closely do they resemble plant blooms that it is hard to believe that they are wholly animal in organization. A naturalist says that among the coral gardens there are fishes of curious forms and flashing colors darting about, just as the birds and butterflies dart about plant gardens on land.

Not Much to Make Up.

"Fo' goodness' sake," impatiently exclaimed Mr. Coonley during the poker game, "speak up lively an' say what yo' am a-gwine to do, Mose! Why, it don't take me mo' den two seconds to make up mah mind."

"If it did," replied the player addressed, very deliberately, "you'd suttainly be loafin'!"—New York Sun.

$5.00 silk petticoat for $3.75 at Rehder's. **

Kills the Dandruff Germ Stops Falling Hair

Others Imitate and Make Similar Claims, but the Genuine and Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer is

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The discovery of the dandruff germ as the cause of all hair troubles is not a recent event. Prof. Unna gave the germ theory to the world in 1887 and two years later Sebouraud by his experiments with a rabbit proved beyond a doubt the actual existence of this germ.

On the heels of this establishment of the germ theory came the discovery of Newbro's Herpicide. This was the first and only remedy for the destruction of the dandruff germ.

There have been other preparations alleged to kill this germ, stop falling hair and itching of the scalp. But Newbro's Herpicide really does these things. For this reason it has long been known as the **Original Remedy** and the only one that is genuine.

Don't be fooled by preparations which are trading upon the marvelous success of Herpicide. Remember you take no chances with Newbro's Herpicide. It is absolutely guaranteed.

For sale by all druggists.

Applications at good barber shops.

The Herpicide Company of Detroit, Mich., Dept. 38B., will send a sample bottle and booklet upon receipt of 10c in postage.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY
Special Agent.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles when caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why woman suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours also the book. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H . . . Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

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BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Extends a hearty welcome to its out-of-town friends. We have large window frontage from which they can view the President's parade. Ample toilet accommodations for ladies and children. ∴ ∴ ∴

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NOTWITHSTANDING the immense stock of goods we have, still we are continually buying all the time, and there is scarcely a day that we do not receive shipments by freight and express.

We have a brand new stock of Furs, and can show the greatest variety of the most stylish furs to be had in this section of the country.

Another shipment of Fur Hats will be on display Monday.

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Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear and Pictorial Review Patterns.

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OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.
Remember, we are most conveniently located when leaving or arriving by train or any other time to serve you QUICK LUNCHES, STEAKS, CHOPS, FISH RICE BIRDS &C., and delicious CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTERS on half shell, stewed or fried.
Try our MIDDAY LUNCH 12 to 2 P. M. .It will please you.
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Proprietors.
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Wilmington to New York.

S. S. "Navahoe"....Saturday, Nov. 13.
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Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Monday, Nov. 8.
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General Offices, Pier 36 N. R., N. Y.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover. In Superior Court. Wm. H. Grafflin, Wm. H. Grafflin Executor of Richard B. Buck, and Wm. H. Grafflin, Trustee, vs. Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck, Jas. S. Woodside, Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw, Mary Matilda Carter.

To Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck; Jas. S. Woodside; Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter:

You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Wilmington on the 13th Monday after the first Monday of September, A. D., 1909, it being the 6th day of December, 1909, to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs, which will be filed during the first three days of said term; and if you or either of you shall fail to be and appear at the said term of said Court at the time above mentioned, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with the costs of this action.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that the above entitled action is instituted for the purpose of having partition of the lands and premises known as the Hilton tract, except such portions as have been heretofore sold and being the lands conveyed by Geo. W. Grafflin and wife to Wm. H. Grafflin and Thos. M. Lanahan by deed duly registered in the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County. The plaintiffs will ask for a sale of said land for division among those entitled thereto, and will further ask that the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of Baltimore, Md., Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter, be decreed to have no interest in said lands, and will ask the Court to determine whether or not Fred'k L. Grafflin or Laura J. Grafflin or Jas. S. Woodside now own the inteerst that at one time equitably belonged to Fred'k L. Grafflin; and whether the interest of Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, or Fred'k L. Grafflin, or Laura J. Grafflin belongs to William H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, or to said parties; and if so, then that Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, be decreed to have no interest in the said lands and premises; and will ask the sale of the said lands and premises upon the grounds that the property is so situate that it cannot be equitably divided, and that a sale be made and the proceeds derived therefrom be paid over to the parties to this action, as their interest may appear under the decree to be taken in this cause.

This being a suit to ascertain and determine the interest of each of the parties to this action in said lands and premises, and that the whole be sold and the proceeds divided among the parties declared by the Court to be entitled to the same.

This the 6th day of November, A. D. 1909. JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.
no 7-su-4t.

Crystal Palace

ALL THIS WEEK.

Musical Comedy and Swell Vaudeville

SPECIAL BIG HOLIDAY BILL.

First Performance tomorrow (Monday) afternoon.

Strangers ask to be Directed to the Crystal Palace.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

Two Nights—Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 9th and 10th.

The Henry Miller Associate Players in the Play That Has Set the World Talking:

"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."

By Chas. Rand Kennedy.

Original Production and Cast.

Seats on sale at the Crystal Palace Monday. Prices to $1.50.
fri-sat-Tues 3t

Atlantic Coast Line

Correct to November 7, 1909.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

WILMINGTON AND THE NORTH.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington ..	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:05 pm	9:55 pm
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount..	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:41 am
Ar. Norfolk	5:55 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:25 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	5:10 am
Ar. Washington ..	11:50 pm	8:40 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:15 am	10:02 am
Ar. W. Phila.....	3:45 am	12:23 pm
Ar. New York.....	6:30 am	2:45 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York.....	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar. W. Phila	11:49 am	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	2:10 am	2:46 am
Lv. Washington ...	3:35 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am
Lv. Richmond	7:10 pm	8:15 am
Lv. Petersburg ..	7:47 pm	9:13 am
Lv. Weldon	9:35 pm	11:35 am
Lv. Rocky Mount..	5:00 am	12:50 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:36 am	2:09 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm
Ar. Wilmington ...	9:25 am	6:00 pm

WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND. **Via Wilson**

	51 Daily.	55 Daily.	42 Daily.
Lv Wil't'n.	5:10 am	3:30 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor..	9:05 am	7:25 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Col'bia.	12:25 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar. Chars.	1:20 pm	11:25 pm	7:00 am
Ar. Savh .	6:30 pm	2:20 am	9:20 am
Ar. Jk'ville		7:15 am	1:50 pm
Ar. Tampa		7:00 pm	10:30 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville ..	8:50 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	1:05 pm	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	5:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:30 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Florence	8:40 pm	9:25 am
Ar Wilmington	12:30 am	1:25 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv Wilmington Ar	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar Fayetteville Lv	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv Fayetteville Ar	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62		Southbound. 63
	Daily except Sunday.	
3:25 PM	Lv Wilmington Ar	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar Jacksonville Lv	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar N & S. Jct Lv	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar Newbern Lv	9:30 AM

*Via Petersburg and N. and W. Ry.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

Seaboard Air Line

Schedule effective May 2nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

Local sleeper between Wilmington and Hamlet on 44 and 45 open for passengers at Wilmington at 9:00 P. M. connects at Hamlet with all trains North, South and West with No. 33 at Hamlet, through train for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis.

Direct and shortest line to the principal cities, South and Southwest, also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule trains North.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

No. 44 at 12:30 A. M. from Johnson City, Charlotte, Hamlet and points North.

No. 40 arrives 1:15 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 36 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No. 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh, No. 81 from New York and Washington, and all points North and South.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

	No. 45.	No. 39.
Lv Wilm't'n.....	3:00 A.M.	2:20 P.M.
Ar Lumb'ton.....	5:30 A.M.	5:37 P.M.
Ar. Maxton.....	6:12 A.M.	6:35 P.M.
Ar. Hamlet.....	7:00 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Lv. Hamlet	7:25 A.M.	8:15 P.M.
Ar. Monroe	9:26 A.M.	10:20 P.M.
Ar. Charlotte....	10:25 A.M.	11:20 P.M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with Nos. 38 and 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 59 for Atlanta and continues on through to Johnson City, arriving 8:05 P. M.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 37 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Ticket office, Union Station.

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Published by the
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(Call 61 if 51 doesn't answer.)

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Sunday, November 7, 1909

DEVELOPED LABOR THE SOLUTION.

In all the talk about soaring cotton and necessary mill curtailment, has it ever occurred to the people of this section that the hard conditions now prevalent throughout the South are based almost entirely upon the character of available labor?

Do you know that this year the South has manufactured more cotton than New England? Do you realize that this means not only the ultimate emancipation of Southern commerce and finance from Northern domination and control, but the sure and slightly delayed transfer of all the vast New England manufacturies to Southern States?

Do you know that what has happened in the past twelve months is the sudden realization of a vision, but half dreamed, first dimly glimpsed less than a generation ago?

Yet this is what has happened. This is what makes the question of fourteen or fifteen cent cotton, of five or seven cents cotton goods, of comparatively small importance. This is what, in Southern economy, means the realization of the ambition of a lifetime.

The South has realized upon its cotton. It has come into its heritage. It is in a condition to control for itself its own greatest staple. Because, by reason of a panic which made money tight, the Southern, as well as the Eastern, mills refrained from going into the markets and buying their cotton in advance, and have thus been caught upon the prongs of an unexpected rise in prices, is no reason why we should look with anything but confidence upon the manufacturing situation within the State. While some mills are shut down, other mills are being built. Reflect, if you will, that the money that is constructing them came from two familiar sources—the money previously collected in cotton mill dividends, and the money collected from the sales of cotton grown in the fields of the farmers. Serious as the question is of throwing out of work the thousands of mill operatives, it is not a vital disaster. The germ of power remains.

As to the mill situation, we are informed that the reason for curtailment at present lies in the fact that the mils attempted to continue operations during the panic, when there was no demand for goods. As a natural result, there was amassed a surplus supply of the manufactured article, that is to be worked off slowly, without regard to present prices. When this supply is gone, it is expected that the prices of cotton goods, so long quiescent under the phenomenal advance in the price of raw cotton, will take a proportionate advance.

This, however, is but a phase of the cotton situation among us. The greater necessity lies in the advance that is due in methods of manufacturing We have already adverted with pride to the fact that the South consumes more cotton than New England. We now confess with chagrin that the cotton New England manufactures is sold for about three times the price that the South obtains for its finished goods. Our neighbors to the North have made a virtue of necessity. They have wrung the last dollar out of the situation. They have applied the newest measures to an old industry. As a result, while the South has overtaken New England in the supply consumed, New England collects annually more than three times the amount the South collects from a larger capacity of manufacturing use of raw material.

At this point we touch again upon the labor situation, the "child labor" agitation, the restrictive laws regarding employment in the mills, to which we have had occasion heretofore to advert. To make fine goods we need fine labor. To get fine labor, we need educated hands. To get educated hands, we need long experience. Dr. Stiles has testified that labor in the millse, guarded as it is from the point of view of health and morals, is preferable to labor on the farms. We are not in favor of youthful labor. But we are in favor of the best labor possible for such children as come to labor as a necessary heritage. For the South to make fine goods, therefore, is for it to take the final step into its destiny. The other step it has taken, as the result of wonderful resource and infinite pains. It has done it with home labor. Whether it shall be able to develop this labor into the more highly paid usefulness of those who by their skill continue to make the distant New England mills nevertheless more profitable depends largely upon the sanity and poise with which Southern legislators shall withstand the attacks of the perennial and ever-present agitators of the trust in cotton goods, whose habitat and central head exists at Fall River, Massachusetts.

ON THE INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.

A Christian Science leader, Mrs. Stetson, has been recently acquitted of charges that, in the main, do not concern the various mass of humanity, which is not Christian Scientist.

With the conformance, or non-conformance, with her church creed, we have nothing to do. We are, however, struck with one of the charges, to-wit: That Mrs. Stetson was guilty of a certain sort of "mental malpractice"; that, for personal ends, she willed evil to others, using her more perfected powers of mental influence to revengeful, instead of beneficient, ends.

In this we confess to a concern. If a beautiful woman—(it is strange, but the most successful Christian Scientists are, as a rule, personally pulchritudinous)—is to be turned loose upon a community to add to the havoc of her natural charms a malign influence, discriminatory and perhaps unjust, we make outcry and complaint. Who knows when such a lady may take offense? Who knows what idle word may bring down upon him mysterious but potent wrath? Who is safe against so insidious and deadly a foe to health and reason? By all means such an one ought to be turned out of fellowship, and consigned to the realm of those who, at a price, grant fortune or misfortune by a reading of the palm.

Anything that is religious, any body that has the uplift of belief in something divine, something superior to the grovelling ills of earth, has our approbation and our support. But "voodoo" has no place in religion. Evil charm, at any rate, ought to be taboo. Health by the laying on of hands ought not to be gained at the price of the logical, but disconcerting, parallel discomfort of disease by the keeping them off with votive offering. Mrs. Stetson, if we gather it aright, denied that she had sent out waves of unhealing among the benighted. If we understand the case, her defense was that, whereas she practices personally upon those desirous of experiencing sweetness and light, she played no favorites among those who had set themselves upon careers of darkness and wrong. These, in the mass, she took occasional thought upon and damned to the conditions that they themselves embraced. Mrs. Stetson, be it understood, did not do the thing herself. She merely helped along a desirable consummation.

All the same, we are superstitious enough not to care for any evil eye, or any evil thought from the brain of any pretty woman. An acid, old maidish grouch might be withstood. But a real, earnest, healthy hatred from a woman who counts—a plain, active, impersonal, but nevertheless damaging, influence started from an influential personality—gives us the creeps. It may all be legal. It may not be a prima facie bit of evidence of murder with malice attachment, but the man so pursued, the individual thus haunted in addition to his daily worries and his slip-shod efforts to keep from slipping in the hole that his incompetence has dug for him, may be excused if under such malign circumstances, in despair of all the sisterhood of attractive womankind, he thow himself from the dock and leave only a futile buble to record the passing of his misery.

Apart from Christian Science, we believe that there is a great and expanding field for womanly influence and womanly comfort. The "waves" that are capable of being sent from the average home to the average office were never so potent as they are today. The average man faces each day with a recurring sense of helplessness as to what he will do next; the labor of one day passes off into the things that have been, and the labor of the next looms large and uncertain. Ever overhead hangs the pall of doubt and the question of utility. Man could not hold up, could not meet the doubt, were it not for the "woman at home." Thence come to him the waves of sympathy, the impetus to effort, the ceaseless hope of success that, dying in his own bosom, survies in hers.

But to change this great and perennial force into an influence malign, into an influence fickle and vindictive—to put in the hands of any woman so neglectful of her husband, or neglectful of her duty to have one, the simple and terrible power of educating an over-soul for the purposes of indiscriminate mischief—is to put a seriousness upon the practice of the noble profession of having a good influence that is as horrible to contemplate as it is intangible to grasp.

The New York millionaire who created a whooping cough fund by dying and leaving fifty millions as legacies, would probably have changed his will had he known the undignified manner in which he was to shuffle off the mortal coil.

SAVANNAH ARTILLERY.

It is not wholly surprising, but it is entirely regrettable, that the Savannah banquet, at 2 o'clock A. M., should have nominated the President for a second time. Savannah is the home of a certain "Artillery Punch", famous throughout the length and breadth of the land. The military company that stands sponsor for this concoction is something like a hundred and twenty-five years old. Generation after generation of Savannah people have been initiated on this famous brew, innocuous to the tongue, gently titilant to the palate, dynamic to the system. They have learned, or ought to have learned, the inwardness of a seduction so insidious in attack, so virulent in action, once it has gained the breach of strict sobriety. It was doubtless fine in Savannah, in view of the President's adoption of the white ribbon, to make him feel badly by indulgence in a liquid whose aroma should play havoc with the executive nostril, whose breath should inshrine the Presidential imagination with hopes and scenes of vanished days of irresponsibilty and joy.

All the same, it seems to us a mean advantage to have taken. More unpardonable still, does it seem to us that, despite the inability of their guest, the Savannah banqueters should have so far indulged as to lose their poise and nominate a man for whom they would not vote. This was hospitality run mad. It was a hospitality the President did not desire or did not expect. It was, if truth be told, that most blatant blunder at all—a lie in the mistaken desire of being polite.

If Taft runs again, few of the banqueters who cheered his name will vote for him for President. No man knows this better than Taft himself. Yet, under the circumstances of a false enthusiasm, he was let in for a speech of acceptance of something he knew was not tendered in good faith. The entire proposition was unworthy of the South, out of dignity with the occasion, all but insulting to the distinguished guest to whom, in mistaken sense of compliment, it was served as portion of his entertainment.

We have been waiting for somebody to "slop over." Savannah furnishes the exception to the rule that has denied our expectations. We desire here and now to say on behalf of that ancient community and that honorable people that the fault was not so much their own as it was that of the ancient brew, which is their heritage, of which they are naturally so proud, but of which they ought, out of a large experience, to be more wary than they appear to be.

Artillery punch is a fine thing to cling to as a sentiment; it is a dangerous and a revolutionary article to embrace as a too ardent friend.

Here's hopin' Mr. Taft will find this Sunday a day of rest, not even calling for a sermon.

DISEASE AND ITS CHANCES.

Have you ever thought it possible that pellagra is caused by sleeping on feather beds? Some of these days another new disease will be discovered and its cause will probably be traced to eating "milk-fed chicken," which they are now serving on Southern railway dining cars.—The Uplift.

The average man—that is to say, the great mass of the people—will not lose any sleep on account of a disease which may originate on the railroad dining cars. That sort of a disease would be a luxury which few of us could afford if we have to pay $1 to catch it.—Statesville Landmark.

The only chance the average man has of getting chicken in this day, is when he goes on the spree of dining cars. We hope that the Uplift will not deny to aristocracy its remaining purchasable pleasure.

The news reports say that Judge Gaynor has "swallowed Tammany". We seem to see a grin on the outside of the Tiger.

We are glad to know that Raleigh's progressive burglars respected the courtesies of the city sufficiently to refrain from picking the Hon. Jimmie Bryce.

Newbern is talking about a street car franchise granted by a "late board of aldermen". We hope the discussion will not be extended to include the "late franchise".

A German philosopher, Potter by name, rises to ask, "Are tall men stupid?" We are no statistician on height. Our experience, however, is that great men generally are.

Take the Case to Tennessee.

(Norfolk Landmark.)

After quoting The Landmark's expression of confidence in the field daisy as a Virginia flower ante-dating the Civil War period, the Wilmington (N. C.) Star, which first advanced the suggestion that the daisy was brought in by Sherman's troops, says of our reply:

"This, too, is interesting; but it will be noted that The Landmark is unable to say that the daisy's origin in Virginia ante-dated the invasion of the State by Northern armies. If it did, we have no interest in the flower that Virginia may select as her State emblem; if it did not, then we hold to our point that the blossom of a week so imported would do violence to Virginia sentiment, were it selected as a symbol typical of the "Old Dominion.' Cannot the Landmark introduce some competent testimony as to the facts?"

Yes. Dr. G. Watson James, one of the editors of the Richmond News Leader, who is eminently competent as a witness, makes the unqualified statement that the field daisy was prolific in many sections of Virginia before the Civil War.

Of course, the burden of proof does not rest upon our side of the discussion. The Danville Register and The Landmark spoke of the daisy as a Virginia flower; the Star cited a mere legend in support of the negative of that proposition, and then leaned back as if it had discharged the burden of proof which was upon it.

Take the daisy's case to Tennessee. That State, which is the daughter of North Carolina, has already adopted the daisy as the State flower. What has our Wilmington friend to say of the Virginia buttercup? Was that introduced by Lord Cornwallis? North Carolina had better hurry up and get a State flower for herself, or all the good ones will be gone.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The hospitality of the lower Cape Fear will not be misapplied on the gathering of newspaper men.—Greensboro News.

The eyes of the country are on North Carolina. This week, it is the Farmers' National Congress and next week Wilmington will have the President. Wilmington and Raleigh can join hands and make their best bow to the world.—Raleigh Times.

Circumstances appear to be determined to force the South to produce its meat and bread. Western corn causes pellagra and western meat poisons wholesale. Three colleges in Georgia have been put out of business entirely by bad meat. Over four hundred students have been sent to the hospital in a week to be treated for ptomaine poison as a result of eating boneless ham, which Uncle Sam has had "inspected" in Western packing houses. Why can't we hold up on cotton and tobacco and get back to the good old times when the South made its own rations, when its corn and its meat were pure and wholesome and these food-caused diseases were unknown. It appears that we will have to do it in self-defense. Meanwhile the Federal inspection of meats is as rotten as the meat.—Lexington Dispatch.

It is being talked among the prohibition people that the W. C. T. U. and other prohibition societies of America will place as their standard-bearer in the next campaign the name of Robert B. Glenn for President of the United States. Governor Glenn has made many lectures on the platforms throughout the country since he retired as Governor of North Carolina. He has visited many States and has charmed many an audience by his eloquence and sound reasoning. He is one of the best platform speakers in this or any State. The prohibitionists could not make a better selection and if he is chosen this old warhorse from the Tar Heel State will carry thousands of votes into that anti-wet column that have hitherto followed in what they call "the old beaten paths." Governor Glenn knows all about the demon Rum. He has heard the appeals and cries from those who have suffered while in its grasp. He knows of the heart-aches and sorrow brought on from the "sparkling wine within the cup" and of the bar room brawls and all forms of dissipation. Humanity is weak and no one sympathizes with it more than this strong and big-hearted man that tips the beam at 225 pounds. He carries a high head and possesses a voice that goes ringing like a bell through a crowd. He is fearless and brave and no anti-prohibitionist can stop him in what he believes to be his duty in the fight against the saloon and whiskey in all its destructive forms. We would like to hear the ex-Governor if he is nominated and sent out upon the hustings to make votes. He has always been a vote maker and he would make them again for prohibition.—Eastern Carolina News.

If a proper understanding of the hook-worm business obtains, the gift of a million dollars by Rockefeller to fight the disease with will be appreciated as it should be, no matter how much "tainted money" discussion springs up. And Dr. Stiles, who has given so much unselfish work to the study of the situation will come into his own. He has been misunderstood and misquoted, and largely as a result of this, he has been scandalously maligned. The South has been so often and so systematically and purposely slandered that it goes right up in the air the moment it is asserted that there is anything wrong anywhere south of the line. When a doctor came along and remarked casually that we had hook worms, we just naturally reached up to the forks over the door and took down the trusty old gun. Editors thundered and demagogues denounced; and yet right then two million people in the South were suffering with this hook worm disease and didn't know any more than the editors and the demagogues did that a few cents worth of Epsom salts and thymol, administered by a physician, would cure any case, and that a few simple sanitary measures would prevent a spread of the infection. That's all there is to it and Rockefeller's million will go far towards removing the evil in the South, restoring hundreds of thousands of otherwise valuable individuals to useful, active work, and saving hundreds of thousands more from a pale-blooded life of nothingness. Rockefeller has given huge sums of us clean coin, but we doubt if anything he has ever done will result in as much direct benefit as this million of hook worm dollars to be expended wisely by experts and under the direction of several of our best known and most patriotic Southern educators.—Lexington Dispatch.

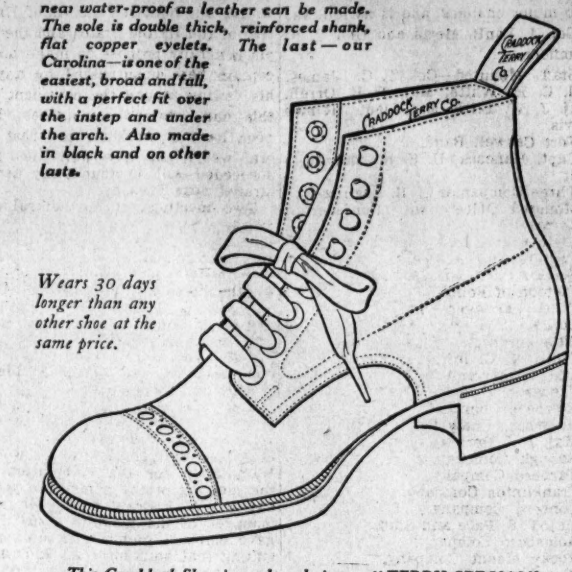
Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

We Dare Tell All The Truth About CRADDOCK SHOES

What do you know about shoemaking? You know what fits your foot—you know what pleases your eye—but do you know what your shoes are made of in the hidden places? We dare prove to you just what **Craddock Shoes** are made of. When **Craddock Shoes** wear longer we want you to know it's because of more than mere good luck. There are solid reasons why

Here's a heavy shoe for heavy going. The leather is chrome-tanned Elk hide, as near water-proof as leather can be made. The sole is double thick, reinforced shank, flat copper eyelets. The last—our Carolina—is one of the easiest, broad and full, with a perfect fit over the instep and under the arch. Also made in black and on other lasts.

Wears 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price.



This Craddock Shoe is made only in our "TERRY-SPECIAL" grade—to retail at $4.00 and $5.00—equals the best custom, bench made shoe.

The Craddock Shoe

$3.50 All Leathers $4.00

wears longer—thirty days longer than any other shoe sold at the same price.

Craddock Shoes are made under such advantageous conditions that we can afford to use the best grade of leather in every department. We don't have to resort to shoddy tricks or shoddy materials. or cheap making. **Craddock Shoes** and the Craddock factory will stand the full light of inspection. Don't be deceived by half-truths. Insist on *knowing* just what your shoes are made of. Ask Craddock dealers why they sell Craddock Shoes.

Craddock-Terry Company,
Lynchburg, Va.

Look for the Bell on the Sole

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT
THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Don't Miss the Opportunity of a Lifetime!

Don't fail to come and see our distinguished President, and incidentally don't fail to visit the "Handsomest, Best Equipped Drug Store in the South."

Nearest drug store to the Union Station, and we will give you all the information at our command. Don't hesitate to ask questions. We will cheerfully answer them.

Remember the place and don't fail to see our magnificent place while the President is with us.—One of the sights of the city worth seeing.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.
"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

WE like to start you with phenomenal values—more goodness in fabrics, more gracefulness in style lines, more adeptness in tailoring than you are accustomed to. That's how we always have and will continue to win our trade and hold it. We expect to win our trade and hold it. We expect to win your patronage by displaying to you one of these swagger STEIN-BLOCH garments that have been so faithfully tailored as to represent the exact counterpart of a custom-made garment as produced by the high cost individual tailor. The Fall Models is of STEIN-BLOCH suits and overcoats are ready for your choosing; —you have but to call, state your wants, try on as many garments as your fancy dictates, and we assure you of the selection of either a suit or overcoat that will fit both your purse and your ideas. Come and visit us just as soon as you can;—our entire Fall Sries of Models is ready for showing.

J.W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So W. Corner Front and Princess Sts

FORMATION OF THE PARADE

Officially Announced Last Night, by Col. J. Van. B. Metts—Veterans Will be Shown Honors in Line.

Col. J. VanB. Metts, chairman of the Parade and Escort Committee for the Taft Day celebration, last night officially announced the formation of the military parade on Tuesday. This will be subject to possibly only one or two minor changes, and is as follows:

Col. J. VanB. Metts and Gen. J. F. Armfield.

Staff Mounted—Col. T. C. James, Col. C. H. White, Maj. T. R. Orrell, Maj. J. W. Little and Lieut. Holmes Davis.

Fort Caswell Band.

Capt. Hancock, U. S. A., and Adjutant.

Three Companies U. S. Regulars.

Mounted Officers with Confederate Veterans.

Platoon of Police.

President's Carriage.

Second Carriage.

Platoon of Police.

Other Carriages.

Col. H. C. Bragaw, commanding the militia and staff.

Third N. C. Infantry Band.

Maj. Barker and Staff.

Greensboro Company.

Newbern Company.

Goldsboro Company.

Maj. J. J. Bernard and Staff.

Raleigh Company.

Tarboro Company.

Franklinton Company.

Concord Company.

Maj. T. S. Pace and Staff.

Goldsboro Company.

Rocky Mount Company.

Washington Company.

Kinston Company.

Maj. Rodman and Staff.

Fayetteville Company.

Clinton Company.

Lumber Bridge Company.

First S. C. Infantry Band.

Capt. T. C. Daniels commanding Naval Militia, and Staff.

Newbern Naval Reserves.

Wilmington Naval Reserves.

Boys' Brigade.

Donaldson Cadets.

Second Company C. A. C., Rear

The Confederate veterans will form on the north side of Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, in double rank on either side of the street. The entire parade will pass between their ranks and they will join the parade falling in behind the Second Mounted Detail of Police, as a special escort to the President continuing to the city hall where they will be given the position of honor immediately in front of the stand this space being enclosed by ropes.

The parade of the military will form on Market street in line, the right resting near the corner of Third and Market, left near Water street. The parade will be formed upon arrival of the boat and the President's party will review the troops in line passing up the front of the line and upon arrival at the city hall the entire column will pass in review of the President who will be on the stand erected there for the address.

FOOTBALL GAME TUESDAY.

Hotly Contested Game Promised at League Park—Large Crowd.

The management of the Wilmington High School football team has arranged to have a game with the Kinston High School at League Park on Taft Day, the game to be played while Mr. Taft is down the Cape Fear River. A large crowd will doubtless turn out to this attraction as the game is to be played at 11 A. M., and the President is not to return to the city until after 2 P. M.

The teams are evenly matched and the game will be hotly contested as this meet will go far towards deciding the championship in Eastern Carolina among the High Schools. Last Saturday Wilmington won from Goldsboro by the close score of 6 to 0 while Goldsboro won from Kinston on the preceding Saturday by the same score. Both teams have strengthened themselves since that time by hard practice and they will fight to a finish.

The Tidewater Power Company will run extra cars to accommodate the large crowd which is expected to take advantage of this opportunity to while away an hour of the time that would otherwise have to spend anxiously waiting for the President to return.

This is probably the last game of the season here and the townspeople will likely turn out in great numbers as well as the visitors to the city.

DECORATING THE WHARF.

Will be "Blaze of Color" on Taft Day. River Programme.

The wharf and river craft decorations for the Taft celebration will be carried out in a most elaborate manner, and yesterday several buildings principally between Market and Chesnut, on Water street, presented an array of colors that were amazingly striking and distinct.

Capt. Edgar Williams, chairman of the committee, began yesterday to look after the placing of the decorations. Signal flags were strung from the Custom House across the street. the Seminole's wharf, where the President and party will board the cutter for the river trip, will be made beautiful with an elaborate scheme of decoration. Across the river will also present a vivid study in color, after it has been touched up by the decorators. The decorative idea is becoming general on the wharf and flags and bunting are appearing on all sides.

Negro Charges Trespass.

Because his drayman secured the wrong trunk from the home of Ed Highsmith, colored, Mr. S. Seigler, a furniture dealer, has been indicted for trespass. The warrant was issued by Justice Bornemann. The case was yesterday removed to Justice Harriss and the trial set for Wednesday. Mr. Seigled sold the negro a trunk which he had not paid for and with the knowledge and consent, it is said, of the negro he sent for the trunk. The drayman got the wrong trunk and the mistake was not discovered until the store was reached. The trunk was immediately sent back. The indictment followed.

PLANS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED

Central Committee Puts Finishing Touches to Arrangements for the Big Celebration—Committees Make Reports.

All arrangements have been perfected and practically everything is in readiness for the coming of President Wm. H. Taft on Tuesday. This will be the first time in a long number of years that Wilmington has had within her borders the Chief Executive of the United States and the people generally propose to make his reception here unsurpassed by any on his "swing around the continent." To this end various committees have been hard at work for the past several weeks and how well they have succeeded will be abundantly demonstrated next Tuesday.

Two meetings of the central committee were held yesterday, in the morning and afternoon, at which the ters that perchance have escaped attees made reports of their work and all the plans for the features of the day were gone over quite thoroughly and all of the details arranged. There will be another meeting of the committee to-morrow at which any matters perchance have escaped attention tention will be taken up.

It appears that there has been a report over the State that the railroads were unable to furnish the necessary equipment to handle the crowds to Wilmington for the celebration. At the meeting of the committee yesterday Mr. W. J. Craig, passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, gave emphatic denial to the report, stating that both his road and the S. A. L. have more than enough equipment to handle the crowds that a canvass indicates that will be here.

Reports were received from Mr. T. H. Wright, chairman of the accommodation committee; Mr. J. H. Rehder, chairman of the decoration committee; Capt. E. D. Williams, chairman of the river and harbor decoration committee; Mr. J. J. Blair, chairman of the educational feature; Col. J. VanB. Metts, chairman of the military committee; Mr. J. H. Hinton, chairman of the committee on the dinner to the Presidential party, and Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, chairman of the automobile committee. The work of the committees have been given from day to day in The Star and it is not deemed necessary to give a detailed account here.

There is another important change in the programme for the day. Instead of addressing the negro school children in the afternoon as originally planned President Taft will go to St. Stephen's Church in the morning immediately after reviewing and addressing the white children who will form a living flag on Market street.

President Taft will arrive in Wilmington at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow night from Augusta, Ga. His car will be attached to the regular Coast Line train arriving here at that hour. At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning a committee will call for him and his party at the Union station, proceeding in automobiles to the handsome residence of Mr. James Sprunt, on Front street, where breakfast will be served at 8:15 o'clock. The route of the procession will be up Front street to Orange, thence on Orange to Second, thence on Second to Nun, thence to the Sprunt residence. Chairman Chadbourn of the automobile committee, reported that 15 automobiles had been secured for the morning. At 9:10 the party will leave Mr. Sprunt's, proceeding on Nun street to Third, thence to Market, where over 2,000 white school children will be assembled in such manner and so dressed as to resemble the National emblem. They will be reviewed and addressed by the President, after which the procession will move up Third to Campbell street, thence on Campbell to Fifth, thence on Fifth to Red Cross to St. Stephen's Church, where the President will review the colored school children and deliver an address. From the church the party will move down Fifth to Market, on Market to Water and thence to the custom house wharf where they will embark on the revenue cutter Seminole about 10:15 A. M. Guests are requested to be at the wharf at 10 o'clock. The party will proceed down the river to Southport and return to Wilmington about 2:45 o'clock. A number of boats will accompany the Seminole down the river.

The grand pageant will be formed immediately upon the arrival of the Seminole from the trip. The parade will form on Market street, between the river and Third street and will move about 3:15 o'clock, acting as escort to the President from the wharf to the city hall, where the address of the day will be delivered. The route of the procession will be up Market street to Fourth, thence up Fourth to Grace, thence on Grace to Front, thence on Front to Orange, thence on Orange to Sixth, thence on Sixth to Dock, thence on Dock to Eighth, thence on Eighth to Market, thence on Market to Third, thence on Third to the city hall. On arrival at the city hall the President and the Governor will review the military escort, after which Governor W. W. Kitchin will deliver an address of welcome and introduce the distinguished guest, William Howard Taft, who will begin his speech about 4:30 o'clock. Those who have tickets to the platform should be in their seats by 4 o'clock, as no one will be admitted after the President's arrival and they are requested to enter through the court, thus going upon the platform through the corridor of the city hall. After the address the Presidential party and other invited guests will be escorted to the Masonic Temple, where dinner will be served at 5:45 P. M. This will probably be the most distinguished gathering of men in the history of Wilmington. Immediately after the dinner President Taft and party will be escorted to the Union Station and will leave at 7 o'clock for Richmond, Va., where he winds up his long tour.

The members of Wilmington Light Infantry have been invited to the reception to Governor W. W. Kitchin at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Monday night, and will attend in a body. The members will leave the armory at 8:30 o'clock The company has been ordered out at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning to proceed to the Union Station to act as guard and escort to President Taft. The company will then go to the government wharf for duty until after the departure of the Seminole. It is hoped that employers will let the members off for the entire day as they will be on duty practically all day and are desireus of making as good showing as possible.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Adam and Fallen Man." All are invited.

Second Advent Christian Church, Sixth street, between Church and Castle, Rev. Joseph P. King, pastor. Services today, in the morning from 11 A. M. to 12 noon, at night, 7:30 to 8:45 P. M. Sabath school at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, Rev. Geo. S. Bearden, pastor: Sunday School 10 A. M., W. W. Koch, supt. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday 8 P. M. as usual. Everybody is invited to attend all the services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. 22nd Sunday after Trinity. English service 11 A. M., English vesper service 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Wednesday night Bible Study service 8:15 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Grace Methodist church: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. T. A. Smoot. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Public cordially invited. Visitors and strangers welcomed.

Services at Bladen Street Methodist church: Preaching each Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Rev. W. E. Hocutt, pastor.

St. James' Church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Service, Holy Communion and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer at 5 P. M. Short organ prelude at 7:45 P. M., to even song and prelude from 8 to 9 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers. No seats assigned to anybody at the night service but everybody asked to sit where they will.

First Baptist Church, Fifth and Market streets, Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Friday 8 P. M.

Salvation Army Hall, 27 North Front street, over the offices of The Tidewater Power Co.: Sunday School at 11 A. M.; Salvation service at 8 Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Prayer P. M., when Mrs. Ensign Williams will give a Bible talk. Public meeting every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend all these meetings. Ensign and Mrs. Williams officers in charge.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Litany and Holy Communion 11 A. M. Offering for Theological Department of the University of the South. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector; The rector having returned to the city the regular order of Winter services will be resumed today: Morning 11 A. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Evening 5 P. M.

Mt. Zion M. E. Church, colored—Rev. W. M. Farrell, of Dover, N. C., is expected to arrive in the city at 6 P. M. Nov. 6th. While here he will be the pastor's guest at the parsonage, No. 520, corner Sixth and Swann streets. He will preach Sunday at 3 P. M. Come out and hear this great man of God. He is one of the leading ministers of the Free Will Baptist Church in North Carolina and at 11 A. M. the pastor will preach, subject: How to Conquer. E. T. Bailey, pastor.

Rev. M. L. Baldwin, the new pastor of the Congregational church, colored, will preach to-day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The members are requested to be present.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Deeds Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

M. D. Bright and wife to Chas. C. Chadbourn, for $100 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Sixth and Wright streets, 66x105 feet in size.

B. M. Wilson and wife and Mary E. Casteen to Col. W. F. Robertson and wife, for $1,400 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of Front and Wooster streets.

C. E. Goodwin and wife to Thomas L. Bell and wife, for $400, lot on north side of Wooster, 66 feet west of 11th street, 33x66 feet in size.

J. N. Sweeney, Nonie F. King and J. K. Corbett, attorney in fact for Mrs. Katie B. Corbett, to Daniel Bryant, for $75 and other considerations, lot 16 in block 2 of "Love Grove."

Recorder's Court Yesterday.

Recorder Furlong had several minor cases for his consideration yesterday morning. G. W. Reed, a night watchman, was arrested Friday night on the charge of disorderly conduct. A pistol was found on his person and he had to answer the additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He was fined $10 and taxed with the costs. Two or three other cases in which drunkenness was charged were tried and the usual fine imposed.

Involved Title to Property.

A civil action was stated in the Superior Court yesterday morning entitled W. B. Savage, Addie Savage, J. W. Joyner, Mira Joyner and Emma V. Kinyon against W. M. Cumming. The complaint has not been filed but it is understood that the action involves the title to a piece of property near corner of Sixth and Castle streets. Kellum & Loughlin represent the plaintiffs.

Reception at Mr. Cooper's.

Mr. W. B. Cooper has a card in to-day's paper tendering an invitation to one and all of Wilmington's citizens to do homage to North Carolina's Governor at the reception to be given in his honor at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Monday evening.

"We Sell the Right Goods and We Sell the Goods Right"

218-220-222-224 NORTH FRONT STREET

WE are very busy opening and arranging our new stock, but we can find time to entertain all our visiting friends and we extend a cordial invitation to make our house your headquarters on Taft day, or whenever in the city. Just come right in and make yourself at home. Yours truly,

EINSTEIN BROS. WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Theatre

In honor of a holiday time the Crystal Palace will the present week offer a most festive attraction. It will be something out of the ordinary and will embrace both a musical comedy performance and a vaudeville programme. This should and, no doubt, will prove a winning combination, and it costs the Palace management quite an extra penny to present such, but the Palace wishes to put its best foot forward the present week, and expects to be visited by hundreds of strangers each day. The play to be presented will be changed daily. Tomorrow, opening at matinee, the merry musical jingle, "The House of Too Much Trouble", will be presented. During the action of the piece and between acts the usual swell vaudeville numbers will be given, and this part of the programme will be exceptionally novel and clever this week.

Yesterday the Palace assumed a holiday garb, being beautifully decorated and one striking feature is a giant sized oil painting of President Taft, surrounded by electric lights.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the visitors for the Taft Day celebration will begin to arrive in the city in great numbers. They can find no better place of amusement during the day and night than the Bijou, on North Front street. And the management will have a very attractive programme to offer. The feature picture will be "The Marble Heart," telling a well known story. It is a curious duplication of events, the prologue being laid in the golden days of Greece and the play itself in more modern France. The popularity of the play will be added to by this production.

Disc. House School to Open.

The Star is requested to make the following announcement: "The Disc. House School, Shelter Neck, Watha, Pender county, will begin its Winter session tomorrow, Monday, with a full attendance of pupils, male and female. There are now three Northern ladies resident at the Disc. House as teachers. Their names and departments are as follows: Mrs. Taxon, housekeeping and domestic science; Mrs. Peterson, music and singing; Miss Bunker, academic. During the Winter session, Mrs. W. S. Key will give lessons in the following subjects: The laws of Hygiene, health, sanitation and the chemistry of common life. He will also continue his very successful, instructive and practical demonstrations in vegetable and fruit culture."

30-FOOT CHANNEL

Mr. W. R. Dosher's Novel and Unique Window Decoration.

The window decoration of Mr. W. R. Dosher, the well known plumber, on North Front street, is a representation of what Wilmington will be when she gets her 30-foot channel. A large bath tub, filled with water, represents the harbor basin. Docks are built around the sides of the tub and vessels are anchored out in stream near buoys showing depth of 30 feet. Several model warships of the Dreadnaught type are moored at the docks and small piles of coal at each landing indicate Wilmington's future as a coaling station. Two trains are approaching, one a coal train, the other a modern passenger "Flyer." This attractive and pertinent decoration is a result of Mr. Dosher's own ideas, and he is receiving many compliments for his ingenuity. Hundreds crowded around the window last night.

ON THE WILMINGTON.

Trip Tuesday Promises to be Delightful For All Who Attend.

There are still many reservations being made on the steamer Wilmington for the trip accompanying the President and party on the Seminole Tuesday and those who expect to take this trip should make their wants known at once. The steamer will leave with the Seminole and will accompany her to the fort and back to the city, but no stops will be made on the trip and no freight will be taken. This will make it extremely pleasant for all who are guests of Capt. Harper on this special trip. The fare is only 75 cents for the round trip. The boat will leave again for Southport at 5 P. M. and receive passengers for points down the river.

Changes in Coast Line Schedule.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces that beginning today there will be a change in the time of the arrival and departure of the Wilmington southbound trains. No. 51 will leave at 5:10 A. M. instead of 4:55 A. M. as formerly and No. 55 will leave at 3:30 P. M. instead of 3:10 P. M. No. 50 will arrive at 12:30 A. M. instead of at 12:40 A. M., and No. 54 will arrive at 1:25 instead of 1:35 P. M. This will be subject to a further change on Nov. 15.

Will Address Brigade Members.

Rev. T. A. Smoot, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, will address the men's meeting at the Boy's Brigade Armory this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. These meetings are held especially for Brigade members, but all men and boys are cordially invited to attend. The Fifth Street Methodist Church quartette will render a special selection for the occasion.

Latest style cloaks ladies' and children assorted colors and sizes at Rehder's. **

TAFT AND THE W. L. I.

Personal Letter to Captain Commanding After His Election.

Anent the approaching visit of President Taft this week, it may be of interest to know that Mr. Taft soon after his election was personally very responsive to little courtesies extended to him by Wilmington people. On the night of the election Col. Wm. F. Robertson, then commanding the Wilmington Light Infantry, addressed the President a congratulatory letter and expressed the purpose of the company to attend his inauguration. Mr. Taft had then gone to Hot Springs, Va., to rest after the campaign and addressed Capt. Robertson the following personal letter under his own signature.

"My dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 5th of November, and to say in reply that I shall be glad to meet the members of Wilmington Light Infantry in case they visit Washington at the time of the inauguration. I thank you for writing and for your good wishes.

Sincerely yours,
Wm. H. TAFT.

Capt. William F. Robertson, Company "C", 2nd Infantry, N. C. N. G."

ATTRACTIVE SHOE DISPLAY

"Walk-Over" Man For a Fact in Peterson & Rulfs' Window.

The Walk-Over man, an alert little figure that actually performs the feat, is attracting much attention in Peterson & Rulfs' window, on North Front street, and is a most unique and splendidly devised advertisement of the celebrated Walk-Over shoes.

With a systematic step the little figure walks around a circle and with perfect mechanical action walks over the Walk-Over shoes placed in his path. Hundreds of passersby stopped to admire the novel advertisement yesterday and besides the idea of the shoes, it is proving interesting for many.

New Service at St. James'.

A new service will be instituted at St. James' Church Sunday night, when it will be held for the first time, and after that every Sunday night during the Fall and Winter months. It will be largely musical and very simple so that strangers to the Prayer Book service can easily follow it. Old and familiar hymns will form a large part of the service, followed by a short and practical sermon. The whole service will last but one hour, from 8 to 9. Immediately preceding this service at 7:45 each Sunday night there will be an organ prelude of 15 minutes. The Sunday night selections will be "War March of the Priests," Wagner; "Romance," Lemane; "Largo," Handel; "Ars Sanctissimo," Lux. The anthems by the choir, "Savior, Thy Children Keep," Sullivan, and "Holy Father, Cheer Our Way," Kuhr. A cordial welcome is extended to all. No seats will be assigned to anyone at this service and everybody will be left to sit where it pleases them.

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL

Two Interesting and Exciting Contests Last Night.

Two interesting and hotly contested games of basket ball were played at the Y. M. C. A. last night and were witnessed by a large number of spectators. The contests were between the Cardinals and White Sox and the Pirates and Giants. The Cardinals won from the Giants 16 to 14 and the Pirates from the Giants 16 to 9. The Cardinal-White Sox game was very close indeed, the White Sox being in the lead until the last four minutes of the contest. The next games will be played Saturday night, November 6th.

The teams now stand as follows: Cardinals 1000, Pirates 1000, Giants have won none and lost 1 and 2 respectively.

Will Give Away Flags.

The management of the Bijou, the always popular Front street amusement resort, announced last night that over 2,000 American flags would be given away Monday and Tuesday. Boys will be employed to distribute them among the thousands of visitors and townspeople who will be on the streets. The flags will be greatly appreciated by the recipients.

The Postoffice Decorations.

The decorations on the United States postoffice which have been very much admired is the contribution of the Wilmington letter carriers to the fall entertainment. In this they have been assisted by the employes of the engineers' office and the Weather Bureau.

Mr. Rogers Named as Delegate.

Mr. L. B. Rogers yesterday received a commission from Governor W. W. Kitchin as a delegate to the second annual convention of the North Carolina Drainage Association, which will be held in Newbern November 10th and 11th. Mr. Rogers will probably attend the convention.

Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

$5.00 trimmed and ready to wear hat $3.75 at Rehder's. **

SORE THROAT

often leads to something worse. Gowan's Preparation gives quick relief for sore throat, hoarseness, croup, colds and pneumonia by destroying inflammation and congestion. Keep it in the home for emergencies. External and penetrating. $1.00, 50c, 25c. All druggists.

IN SOCIETY

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Nesbit have returned from a pleasant visit to New York City.

* * *

Mrs. Gilbert Rumley, of Washington, N. C., is visiting Mrs. W. M. Creasy, 805 Ann street.

* * *

Miss Mary Hardison, of Rocky Mount, is the attractive guest of Miss Charlotte Fennell, on Market street.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene Johnson, of Monroe, is visiting Miss Edna Johnson, No. 10 North Ninth street.

* * *

Mrs. John Hall has returned home from Lincolnton, where she has been spending some time on a visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Tennent, of Spartanburg, S. C., arrived last night and are guests of Col. and Mrs. John D. Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. G. B. Alston and daughter, Miss Lida, are the guests of Mrs. James H. Durham, No. 301 South Second street.

* * *

Mr. Frank G. Everett, of Maxton, arrived yesterday and will spend a few days in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. Lawrence Everett.

* * *

Miss Dot Wemyss, of Rocky Mount, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Hopkins, on Church street, and will spend some time here after the Taft celebration.

* * *

Friday's Charlotte Chronicle: "Miss Sue Prince, of Wilmington, arrived in the city last night and is the guest of Miss Nancy Brown, on East avenue."

* * *

Miss Lucy C. Harding, who spent the past year here at the home of Mr. W. P. Cline, leaves Monday for New York City, to join her brother, Mr. Duncan B. Harding, a Paris artist.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Scales and children, of Greensboro, and Mrs. C. E. Borden, of Richmond, Va., arrived last night to visit Col. and Mrs. John D. Taylor, parents of Mrs. Scales and Mrs. Borden.

* * *

United States Senator Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, will arrive in the city Monday for the Taft celebration. While here Senator Overman will be the guest of Major E. W. VanC. Lucas, on South Front street.

* * *

The reception to be given by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cooper, at their pretty home, on Monday night, in honor of the Governor, is for the entire people of the City of Wilmington and the public will be cordially welcomed.

* * *

Misses Annie and Genie Casey left last wek for their home in St. Augustine, Fla., after spending the Summer here with relatives and friends. They were accompanied by Mrs. C. L. Vann, who will spend several days there.

* * *

Hon. R. N. Page, of Biscoe, representative in Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, accompanied by Mrs. Page, will arrive on Monday and will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Willard, No. 520 Orange street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gore and children, of Rockingham, arrived yesterday and are the guests of Mr. Gore's father, Mr. D. L. Gore, 604 Dock street. Mr. Gore is secretary and treasurer of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, Rockingham.

* * *

Miss Lila Keith and her friend, Miss Lucy Purafoy, of Asheville, both students of Meredith College, Raleigh, arrived last night to attend the Taft celebration and are at the home of Miss Keith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Keith, 214 North Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. John K. Williams, who has been buying cotton at Gibson's N. C. the present season, came over yesterday after the lull in the market, and will spend a few days here for the Taft celebration. He is being cordially welcomed by his many friends.

* * *

Colonel Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh, of the Governor's staff, will arrive in the city today and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Latimer, on South Third street. Colonel Johnson will be accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and they will be here for several days.

* * *

Mr. M. G. Tiencken and son, Master George, Mr. Fred Tiencken and Master George Frederick Tiencken, left last night for New York, to be present Tuesday at the celebration of the silver wedding of Mrs. Charles Eckmann, sister of Mr. M. G. Tiencken. Mr. Tiencken wil combine business and pleasure and will purchase a stock of holiday goods while away.

* * *

Very attractive invitations have been received by friends in the city as follows:

The Trustees of the
East Carolina Teachers' Training School
request the honor of your presence
at the inauguration of
President Robert H. Wright
on Friday morning, November the 12th
nineteen hundred and nine
at ten o'clock
Greenville, North Carolina.

* * *

There is much interest here in the approaching marriage of Mr. Henry London Taylor, formerly of this city, and Miss Alice Sinkler, of Charleston, S. C., which will be celebrated at the home of the bride Thursday evening, November 11th. It will be a quiet affair, attended by only a few relatives and intimate friends. Mr. Taylor left Wilmington last December to take a position with the Peruvian Guano Company and has a large number of friends in the city. Mr. Owen Holmes, of this city, will be best man. He and Mrs. Josh T. James will leave Tuesday afternoon for Charleston.

* * *

ADD SOCIETY

MR. AND MRS. G. T. EMMART DELIGHTFULLY ENTERTAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Emmart delightfully entertained Friday night members of the local force of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in celebration of Mr. Emmart's fourth anniversary as superintendent of the Wilmington district. The charming affair was at the home of Mr and Mrs. Emmart. Those present of the local staff were Messrs. D. T. Chason and J. H. LeGwin, assistant superintendents; Miss Mary Pitt, cashier; Messrs. C. H. Keen, E. C. Dollar, W. C. Ayres, D. M. Borneman, Marvin Vinson, and E. W. Hewlett, agents. Rev. K. D. Holmes was among the guests. Mrs. Emmart was assisted in entertaining the visitors by Mrs. J. A. Erwin, Mrs. D. T. Chason, Mrs. J. H. LeGwin and Miss Maud Patterson, the latter of Greensboro. The supper was greatly enjoyed. It is a custom of Mr. Emmart to entertain his men on each anniversary and the one Friday night surpassed in every particular any of the previous affairs, enjoyable though they were. Mr. Emmart is a well known and experienced insurance man and under his supervision the business of this district, which covers considerable territory, embracing offices at Laurinburg, Rockingham and Fayetteville, has increased 400 per cent. He has recently secured a handsome suite of rooms in the Masonic Temple from which the business of the district is conducted. There are four rooms and they are admirably arranged. Mr. Emmart is reaching out for greater business and hopes to increase the large percentage during the coming year.

* * *

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES AT STATE FAIR BALL.

The Columbia State, of a recent issue devotes several columns to the magnificent State Fair ball recently given there, among the dancers being several Wilmington ladies or young people who have visited here. The State says of some of the costumes:

Miss Bessie Gore, of Wilmington—Clinging princess gown of gold satin artistic in its simplicity. Wide bands of gold cloth outlined the severely square cut neck with heavy gold tassels pendant from the four corners, gold slippers and hair ornaments were worn. Golden chrysanthemums.

Miss Marjorie Hayward's gown was a lovely combination of lilac chiffon cloth and supple velvet, draped in most graceful effect over soft satin of the same shade. The velvet empaneled the front and, following the lines of the figure from shoulder to waist in the back, fell unconfined to the end of the train. A corsage bouquet of Parma violets completed the one-toned effect of the costume.

Miss Lola Anderson—Graceful princess gown of pure white messaline, the panels heavily embroidered in cords of white with softening combination of chiffon. White chrysanthemums.

Miss Virginia Anderson, of Augusta, —Severe princess gown of yellow satin overdraped in dewdrop chiffon with loopings and embroidery of whole pearls. Great bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

Miss Julie Heyward—Exceedingly pretty gown of pale chiffon, with an over tunic of the gold dotted fabric bordered with gold braid and softened with folds of pale gold chiffon. Pink chrysanthemums.

Miss Emma Heyward wore Venetian net over soft pnik silk, inset with medallions of duchess lace, and carried pink roses.

Miss Ethel Mimnaugh's debutante dress was a fairy creation of snow white tulle, its misty folds draped up with a shower of tiny pink chiffon rose buds over a severe princess foundation of shimmering white satin. A tunic of exquisite silvered chiffon drawn to one side furthered the lovely effect and a great arm bouquet of pink rose buds completed the costume.

Miss Sadie Stackhouse was attired in buttercup corded chiffon cloth, the corsage opening over a front of point de Venice lace and the skirt, draped over pale yellow satin, revealing a panel yellow chiffon banded with satin and bordered with white and gold embroidery. Rich Mareshal Neil roses formed her bouquet.

A gown of marked individuality and beauty was that worn by Miss Lucile Mimnaugh. Developed of shell pink chiffon velvet, the rosy billows of the soft material, enmeshed here and there with silver lace pearl-strewn, flowed out to form a sweeping train, its draperies caught with Russian sable. The tunic of velvet was held together at one side with ropes of pearls and Miss Mimnaugh wore a beautiful necklace and coiffure ornament of pearls as her jewels. The two tones of her gown were repeated in the petals and delicate stems of pale pink orchids which she carried.

DECORATE! DECORATE!!

Is the Command of the Decoration Committee of Celebration.

While the city is pretty generally decorated in honor of the visit of the Nation's Chief Executive there are a large number of business houses and residence on the route of the parade that have not been touched by the hand of the decorator. It is highly important that all the business houses and residences which will be passed by the President be decorated and the Decorating Committee urges that those who have not decorated do so Monday. It is hoped that the request of the committee will be accede to and that the decorators will be kept busy Monday.

FLOTILLA OF TORPEDO BOATS

War Craft Will Arrive Here Tomorrow From Savannah, Ga.

The four torpedo boats, Stringham, Dupont, Biddle and Shubrick, which have been ordered to Wilmington to act as escort to the President on the river trip, will arrive here tomorrow morning from Savannah, Ga., where they have been since November 1st. From here the boats will go to Charleston, S. C., where they will be placed in reserve with the other boats of the Atlantic flotilla. The boats will doubtless attract much attention and crowds will watch them come in.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it will stop your cough and break up your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Robert R. Bellamy.

New belts and collars just received at Rehder's. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. E. P. Owen, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Waycross, Ga., is spending a few days here with Mr. J. J. Fowler and other friends.

—Among the guests at The Orton yesterday were: J. W. Simpson and John F. Yorke, Charlotte; L. T. Cottingham, Maxton; J. H. Potter, Jr., Beaufort; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Moore, Jr., and C. W. White, Topsail Sound.

—Capt. T. D. Meares returned yesterday from Nashville, Tenn., where he went to attend the funeral of Dr. R. L. C. White, who was Supreme Keeper of Record and Seal of the Knights of Pythias, and a close friend of Captain Meares. Captain Meares returned via Washington, D. C.

THE HOME-MADE KIND.

E. L. Matthews Candy Co., Have Elaborate Display at Store.

The display of home-made candies in the window of the E. L. Matthews Candy Co., on Market street, in keeping with the decorated city and stores, is one of the most unique and attractive to be seen. This candy, made in their own factory, presents the varied colors of red, white and blue, and the home-made sticks are from the kind that it takes 28 to make a pound to a single one that weighs 100 pounds.

The window display was made by Mr. J. Love Davis and Mr. E. L. Matthews and the arrangement is most perfect. The window is one mass of candy and emphasizes the splendid work of the home factory. The words "Our Make" and the "E. L. Matthews Candy Co.," are made into candy with marked attractiveness.

DECORATE THE TEMPLE.

Principal Building Where Taft Will be Should be in Attire.

In looking over the scheme of decorations on Front street, it has been a subject of remark that the front of the Masonic Temple, except possibly one office on the second floor and the stores underneath, have been neglected in the way of adornment for the President's visit. As this is to be one of the places where Mr. Taft is to be entertained while here, it would seem to be eminently proper that this have some form of decoration. It is known that the Masonic lodges would gladly join the tenants in a proper decoration of the place and it is hoped that all will get together and make this magnificent front one of the prettiest along the "Great White Way."

Court Confirms the Sale.

A deed was filed for record yesterday conveying from Brooke G. Empie, Esq., receiver of the Stephens Construction Company, bankrupt, to Thos. P. Hammer, for $1, the equity of redemption in the property of the company on South Front street. It will be recalled that the property was sold at auction at the Court House door October 25th subject to the mortgage of Mr. A. M. Prince and was bid in by Mr. Hammer for $1. The sale was confirmed by the court. It is rumored that Mr. Hammer may operate the plant.

People's Bank Decorations.

The decorations of the handsome building of the People's Savings Bank at northwest corner of Front and Princess streets is eliciting much admiration from the people on the street during the day and night now. Beautiful in its architecture and finish of white enamel, the building is now surpassingly beautiful with a wealth of decorations for the Taft celebration.

Removing Stumps With Dynamite.

A practical demonstration of stump blasting with dynamite will be given Monday, November 15th, at the farm of Mr. W. H. Blake, on the Castle Haynes road, by a representative of the Du Pont Powder Company, which firm is represented here by the Jacobi Hardware Company. The demonstration will probably be witnessed by a large number of interested spectators.

A Great Walker.

On July 12, 1809, the Newmarket bells rang a peal in honor of Captain Barclay's completed walk of a mile in each of 1,000 successive hours. In his first week of it he had averaged less than fifteen minutes for each mile and in the last week more than twenty-one, and his weight had gone down from thirteen stone four pounds to eleven stone. But on July 17 he joined the Walcheren expedition in perfect health as aid-de-camp to the Marquis of Huntly. Captain Barclay, who was a Barclay of Ury and unsuccessfully claimed three Scottish earldoms, had performed wonderful feats before the Newmarket walk. In 1801 he walked 110 miles in nineteen hours in a muddy park. In 1808 he rose one morning at 5, walked thirty miles grouse shooting, dined at 5 p. m., walked sixty miles to his house at Ury in eleven hours, did some business and walked sixteen miles to dance at a ball, walked home by 7 a. m. and spent the day partridge shooting—in all 130 miles without sleep for two nights and three days. At twenty he could lift half a ton.—St. James' Gazette.

Not Afraid.

Personal courage invests its owner with a protection beyond that afforded by outside forces. An illustration of this is recorded by General William F. Draper in his "Recollections of a Varied Career," where he gives this incident:

In 1864 Colonel Daniels of the Seventh Rhode Island became unpopular with some of his command, and a rumor spread that he would be shot at the next engagement. He heard of it. It was customary when guns had been loaded for some time to have them discharged into some convenient bank, and Colonel Daniels took advantage of this. Marching his regiment out with loaded rifles, he faced them toward a suitable elevation, and, taking position on the top of it and in front of them as at dress parade, he gave the commands, "Ready!" "Aim!" "Fire!" and the pieces were discharged.

Needless to say, any man could have shot him with little danger of discovery, and, needless to say, also, none of them did. There were no more threats of that kind in his regiment.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The trial of Louise Mebane, a denizen of the underworld, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, was set for 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Justice George Harriss. The prosecuting witness failed to appear and the case was dismissed.

—Holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice on Tuesday, the 9th. The carriers will make but one delivery and collection, that of the early morning. The general delivery will be open from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 6 to 7 P. M. The stamp widow will be closed during the day. The registry department will be open for an hour after the arrival of the morning train from the North.

—Justice George Harriss yesterday afternoon rendered his decision in the case against James McLaurin, colored, indicted on the charge of false pretense by Mr. E. A. Orrell. The decision was announced at the conclusion of argument of counsel, Herbert McClammy, Esq., for the defendant and Thos. K. Woody, Esq., for the prosecutor. The negro was found guilty and fined $10 and the costs. Notice of an appeal was given.

—Two British steamers arrived yesterday, the Pennine Range, Capt. Blance, from Hamburg via Savannah, with part cargo of fertilizer constituents for the Wilmington Warehouse & Compress Company, and the Holland, Capt. Chandler, from Philadelphia, to receive cotton. It is expected that there will be several steamers to clear with the staple for foreign export this week. Middling on the local market yesterday dropped from 14 1-4 cents to 14 cents.

The Planet Mercury.

Though Mercury is one of the smallest of the planets, it is perhaps the most troublesome to the astronomer. It lies so close to the sun that it is seen but seldom in comparison with the other great planets. Its orbit is very eccentric, and it experiences disturbances by the attraction of other bodies in a way not yet fully understood. A special difficulty has also been found in the attempt to place Mercury in the weighing scales. We can weigh the whole earth, we can weigh the sun, the moon and even Jupiter and other planets, but Mercury presents difficulties of a peculiar character. Le Verrier, however, succeeded in devising a method of weighing it.

He demonstrated that our earth is attracted by this planet, and he showed how the amount of attraction may be disclosed by observations of the sun, so that from an examination of the observations he made an approximate determination of the mass of Mercury. Le Verrier's result indicated that the weight of the planet was about the fifteenth part of the weight of the earth. In other words, if our earth was placed in a balance and fifteen globes, each equal to Mercury, were laid in the other the scales would hang evenly.—"Story of the Heavens."

When Her Turn Came.

The Jounal had taken on a "woman editor," whose duty was to look after the "woman's page." Space being scarce in the "local room," a desk was given her in the managing editor's room, directly adjoining. For a week or two no fault was found with her work, but one morning the managing editor said to her:

"Miss Penfield, your style of writing is a little too terse and epigrammatic for the needs of your department. You must study expansion."

"Very well, Mr. Ringgold," she answered. "I will try."

Thereafter her work appeared to give entire satisfaction, for there was no further criticism. About six months later, however, the managing editor after a morning spent in working at his desk suddenly wheeled in his chair and said:

"Miss Penfield, I want a wife. I want you. Will you marry me?"

"Mr. Ringgold," she responded, with a mocking smile, "that is rather terse and epigrammatic. Don't you think you ought to study expansion a little?"—Youth's Companion.

A Word of Warning.

"You never proposed to her on your knees!" cried the veteran married man in dismay.

"Sure I did; sure," the youth repeated, a glad, proud light shining in his eyes.

"Well," said the veteran, "you'll regret it about twice a week for the rest of your life. After you get married the slightest argument, the first impatient word, will cause your wife to say, 'You weren't like this when you went down on your knees and begged me, with tears in your eyes, to marry you.'

"It's pretty bad to have an angry wife read out your old love letters reproachfully," said the veteran, "but that is nothing to being reminded of your kneeling proposal every week till you are a great-grandfather."

"You proposed on your knees yourself?" the youth hazarded.

But the veteran frowned and made no reply.—Los Angeles Times.

The Seven Wise Men of Greece.

The seven wise men of Greece were Thales of Miletus, Periander of Corinth, Cleobulus of Lyndus, Chilon of Lacedaemon, Solon of Athens, Bias of Prienne and Pittacus of Mitylene. Some fishermen of Miletus sold a draft of fishes to a bystander. When the net was drawn in it contained a golden tripod, and the purchaser claimed it was his, while the fishermen contended that they sold only the fish that might be in the net. The dispute was referred to the oracle of Delphi, who awarded the tripod to the wisest man in Greece. Thereupon it was taken to Thales, who declined it and suggested that it be given to Bias. He in turn refused to accept it, and thus it was successively declined by all the seven, and they were thereafter known as the seven wise men of Greece.

THE COOK WILL SMILE
pleased and satisfied if she gets SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Latest style hand bags just received at Rehder's. **

The Bazaar of Japan

NOW open to the people of Wilmington. A full line of real imported Japanese Art Goods of every description. Prices very reasonable. Satisfaction and a "square deal" guaranteed to everyone. :: :: :: :: ::

The Bazaar of Japan

204 North Front Street.
Next to Gaylord's Department Store.

TAFT SALE

This store join s heartily in welcoming the President to our city and cordially invites all out-of-town visitors to make their headquarters with us.

The visit of President Taft to Wilmington on November 9th will be a memorable occasion. Hundreds of people living in the surrounding territory will join with the residents of our city in giving him a right royal Southern welcome. And Wilmington's leading store will do its full share toward contributing to the enjoyment of the day.

First of all we wish to extend the freedom of our store to all those from out of town. You will find this the largest, most modern, best stocked and most interesting establishment of its kind in Wilmington and the one that best repays a visit, whether you come to rest and look around or for the more important purpose of spending money. You'll find it a comfortable place, with a friendly make-your-self-at-home atmosphere and every one connected with it will show you every courtesy and attention.

To make your visit one of rich profit as well as pleasure, we will present **Extraordinary Special Values in our magnificent new stocks of Millinery, Cloaks, Furs, Dress Goods, and Silks, Men's Clothing, Shoes, Carpets, Etc.**

A great many people will take advantage of their visit to the city on this occasion to supply their Fall and Winter merchandise needs, and we have planned to help them do so by providing unusual special values which will enable them to save substantially on their requirements. Note the special items listed here:

$12:50 Military Capes this Week	$9.98	Boys $5.00 Over Coat	$3.50
$10.00 Voile Skirts	$7.50	25c Cotton Warp Mattings for	19c.
$5.00 Panama Skirts	$3.50	$1.50 Smyrna Rugs	98c.
$15.00 Cloak asst. colors	$12.24	50c Flannel Suiting	39c
$5.00 Trimmed or Ready to Wear Hats	$3.50	$15.00 Kirschbaum Suit	$12.50
Boys $5.00 Suits	$3.50	$12.50 Kirschbaum Suit	$9.98

J. H. REHDER & COMPANY

Millionaire Before He Was Twenty-one

The arch prospector of all times was Cecil Rhodes. When he was seventeen he had been touched with tuberculosis and ordered south. Arriving at his brother Herbert's cotton plantation in Africa in the midst of the second diamond excitement, he, with Herbert, was drawn into the "new rush." They took a claim at Colesburg at 30 shillings a month rental. In a few weeks each leased a full claim, all the law allowed. Cecil Rhodes set himself to get the law to allow one man to own two claims, then ten and then as many as he could lay hold of. So well did Rhodes keep pace with changing regulations that he returned to England at nineteen a millionaire!—Franklin Clarkin in Everybody's.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola Cream

The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by high class Toilet Counters or Mail.
Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Texas

SOLD BY
ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S DRUG STORE
And Others.

There are Oils And Oils

There is our Water White Oil, which is the best Kerosene made, and there are inferior grades, which smoke and smell and give a poor light but retails for the same money.

Make your dealer furnish you.

Water white 150° Fire Test Oil

and your oil troubles will cease.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 873.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

Life Insurance is the most enduring and often the most important contract we enter into in the course of our lives. Of equal importance is the investment of our Savings. We invite your attention to our new plan of combining the best there is in Life Insurance with Building and Loan Stock, on which five per cent. is guaranteed; thus offering opportunities worth looking into. New Series Every Month. Write or call on M. C. Hammond, Sec.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME & REAL ESTATE CO.
Room 15, Masonic Temple.

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MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market steady 54 cents.

ROSIN—Market, nothing doing.

TAR—Firm $1.90 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm. $2.50 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip and $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year — spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady $2.30, tar firm $1.50; crude turpentine firm $1.50, $2.00 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	7
Rosin	29
Tar	29
Crude turpentine	39

Receipts, same day last year 26 casks spirits turpentine; 225 barrels rosin; 56 barrels tar; 27 barrels crude turpentine

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Quiet 14 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Quiet, 8 3-4 cents.

Receipts—2,994 bales, same day last year 4,809 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Nov. 6th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 65@70; extra prime, 72 1-2; fanc 75 @80c; Virginia, prime 65@70; extra prime 75@80c; Spanish $1.00 to $1.05.

CORN—Firm 90 to 95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 17@18c; shoulders 14@15c; sides 14 @15c.

EGGS—Dull, 27 to 28c. per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20 ; to 30c grown 35 to 42 1-2c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 28c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flint 14c; green, 9c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull 40 @ 50c per bushel for new yams.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 50c per bushel for new yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c., free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50 cents per head.

PORK—Small 10c per lb.; large, no demand.

SHEEP—Old dull $1.00@$2.00 per head. Lambs, good demand $1.25@ $3.00.

TURKEYS—12 1-2 to 13c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—The cotton market opened unsettled at an advance of 5 to 17 points on the active months in response to the cables, but three points lower on September under continued liquidation. There was considerable support at the start owing to the bullish week-end statement but the market soon weakened under general selling attributed to reports from eastern sections of the belt of a slack spot demand. Prices during the middling of the morning were only 2 to 3 points net higher on the active months. The market closed steady with prices net 10 to 31 points net lower.

Receipts at the ports today were 56,201 bales, against 68,178 last week and 60,706 last year. For the week 375,000 bales against 405,482 last week and 484,052 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 11,255 bales against 10,305 last year and at Houston 12,759 bales against 17,551 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet 35 points lower; middling uplands 14.35; middling gulf 14.60. No sales.

Futures opened and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
November	14.20	14.00
December	14.38	14.20
January	14.48	14.25
February	——	14.35
March	14.73	14.45
April	——	14.43
May	14.85	14.56
June	——	14.56
July	14.86	14.57
August	14.23	14.00
September	13.04	12.68
October	12.25	12.25

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 14 1-8; net receipts 19,131; stock 188,863.

New Orleans—Quiet and easy, 14 3-8; net receipts 11,255; stock 175,205.

Mobile—Easy, 14 1-4; net receipts 1,870; stock 36,258.

Savannah—Nominal, 14 3-8; net receipts 14,212; stock 243,689.

Charleston—Quiet, 14; net receipts 1,986; stock 43,625.

Wilmington—Quiet, 14 1-4; net receipts 2,994; stock 29,542.

Norfolk—Quiet, 14; net receipts 4,319; stock 38,141.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14 5-8; stock 6,981.

New York—Quiet, 14.35; stock 110,514.

Boston—Quiet, 14.35; net receipts 434.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 14.60; stock 2,010.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 56,201; Great Britain 23,000; France 9,659; Continent 11,084; stock 881,724.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 56,201; Great Britain 23,000; France 9,659; Continent 11,084.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 3,270,488; Great Britain 846,266; France 439,755; Continent 924,993; Japan 9,964; Mexico 5,855.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14; net receipts 12,857; stock 92,047.

Augusta—Steady, 14 1-4; net receipts 2,229; stock 52,818.

Memphis—Steady, 14 3-4; net receipts 5,042; stock 152,328.

St. Louis—Dull, 14 3-4; net receipts 1,118; stock 24,531.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 626; stock 8,571.

Little Rock—Quiet, 14 3-8; net receipts 1,827; stock 40,921.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—Net receipts 23,699; gross receipts 26,288; shipments 2,695; sales 3,089; stock 371,316.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Spot quiet; prices 4 points higher. American middling fair 7.99; good middling 7.75; middling 7.63; low middling 7.53; good ordinary 7.27; ordinary 7.02.

The sales of the day were 12,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 11,400 American. Receipts 11,000, including 4,200 American. Futures opened easier and closed steady. November 7.46 1-2; November and December, December and January 7.45; January and February 7.48; February and March 7.49-1-2; March and April 7.51 1-2; April and May 7.52 1-2; May and June 7.54; June and July 7.53 1-2; July and August 7.53; August and September 7.23; September and October 6.75; October and November 6.65; November and December 6.65.

DICK BROS' COTTON LETTER.

New York, Nov. 6.—There was further sharp break in cotton today, which appeared to be largely the result of outside liquidation with some bear pressure. Smaller longs showed more or less panic over the fear that the big bulls had sold out the larger part of their holdings around the top and for the time being at least, abandoned the bull campaign. Part of the selling undoubtedly was caused by the fear that the census report on Monday night would show more than seven million bales ginned up to Nov. 1st. This is not at all unlikely, inasmuch as the more prominent private reports show over 6,900,000 bales. The spot situation requires careful watching as there are numerous claims that speculators have bought a good deal of actual cotton and all of the demand does not appear to have been for spinners or their agents. The visible supply statement was about a stand-off. The technical situation is somewhat weaker, as liquidation has broken through the support offered by leading bulls and it is altogether problematical whether the support they offer will be sufficient to hold the market in the face of general liquidation.

DICK BRO. & CO.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—The sharp drop in cotton caused a halt in the buying of yarns but the week's net results in the day of business at advanced prices were very gratifying among jobbers. It is believed that if the cotton market will settle on a slightly lower basis active buying in the cloth market will be resumed quickly. Linens are in steady request, burlaps are higher. Fine and fancy cottons are received more attention from buyers. Among staple gingham have been priced at 7 cents and placed at value again.

STOCK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—Misgivings over the money outlook were as much responsible as anything for the downward tendency of prices of stocks today. The feeling over the money situation is based not so much on the tone of the market as upon the suspicion of the active measures necessary on the part of powerful capitalists to conserve such ease in money rates as has been accomplished thus far. There has been besides an actual hardening of money rates on time loans in the latter part of the week and a resumption of active demand for loans for shorter periods.

The further pressur of Pennsylvania today in connection with the offering of new stock at par was a factor in keeping alive an uneasy feeling over money market resources. More consideration was given today to the week's loss in cash by the banks indicated by yesterday's preliminary estimates.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, were $1,710,000. United States 2s have declined 1-2c and the 3s common and the 4s registered 1-4 per cent. on call during the week.

Total sales for the day were 407,900 shares.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—Money on call nominal, time loans firm, sixty and ninety days 4 3-4. Six months 4 1-2 to 4 3-4. Close: Prime mercantile paper 5 to 5 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.83 to 4.8315 for sixty day bills and at 4.8715 for demand. Commercial bills 4.82 1-2 to 3-4. Bar silver 50 to 50 3-8. Mexican dollars 43.

NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s reg	100
U. S. ref 2s cou	100
U. S. 3s reg	101 1-4
U. S. 3s cou	101 1-4
U. S. 4s reg	115 3-4
U. S. 4s cou	116 3-4
American Tel. & Tel. cv 4s	104 5-8
American Tobacco 4s	80 1-8
American Tobacco 6s	109 1-2
Atchison gen. 4s	93 5-8
Atchison S. Line 1st 4s	100
Atchison cv 4s	120 1-4
Atchison cv 5s	122
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	95
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92 7-8
B. & O. S. W. 3 1-2s	89 7-8
Central of Georgia 5s	99
Central Leather 5s	125 1-4
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	105 1-4
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	74
C., Mil. & St. P. gen 3 1-2s	99 1-4
Col. & Sou. ref & ext. 4 1-2s	97 7-8
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	104 7-8
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	93 1-2
Erie Gen. 4s	75 1-2
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	80 1-2
Erie cv 4s series "B"	71 5-8
General Electric cv 5s	100 1-2
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	99 1-4
Japan 4s	86 1-2
Japan 4 1-2s	95
Japan 4 1-2s 2nd Series	73 3-4
Kan. City Sou. 1st 3s	94 5-8
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	99 1-2
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	90
Mo., K. & Texas 1st & ref 4s	80 3-4
Mo., Kan. & Tex. gen 4 1-2	94 1-2
Missouri Pacific 4s	90 1-4
N. Y. Central gen. 3 1-2s	95
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	102
N. Y. City 4 1-2s (new)	98 3-4
N. & W. 1st con 4s	101 3-4
N. & W. cv 4s	72 1-4
Northern Pacific 4s	53 1-4
Northern Pacific 3s	95 1-2
Penn. cv 3 1-2, (1915)	99 1-4
Penn. Con. 4s	84 1-4
Reading Gen. 4s	89
Seaboard Air Line 4s	91
Southern Pacific col. 4s	102 1-2
S. P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	94 7-8
Southern Railway 5s	108 3-8
Southern Railway gen. 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	103
Union Pacific cv 4s	115 1-4
Union Pacific 1st & ref 4s	97 1-2
U. S. Rubber 6s	105
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105 5-8
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	97 1-4
Western Md., 4s	83 3-4
Westinghouse Electric cv 5s	95
Wisconsin Central 4s	95

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	86 3-4
American Beet Sugar	48
American Car & Foundry	74 1-2
American Cotton Oil	78
Amr. Hide & L. pfd	46 1-2
American Linseed	15 1-2
American Locomotive	62
American Sugar Refining	132 1-2
American Tel. & Tel.	140 1-2
American Tobacco, pfd	100
Atchison	119 3-4
Atchison pfd	105
Atlantic Coast Line	137 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio	116
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Bethleham Steel	34 1-2
Canadian Pacific	183 1-8
Central Leather	47 3-4
Central Leather pfd	109
Central of N. J.	297
Chesapeake & Ohio	88 1-4
Chicago & Alton	67
Chicago Great Western	20
Colorado Fuel & Iron	50
Colorado & Southern	58
Colorado & S. 1st pfd	80 1-2
Colorado & S. 2nd pfd	79 3-4
Consolidated Gas	144 1-4
Denver & Rio Grande	47 7-8
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	84
Erie	32 5-8
Erie 1st pfd	47
Erie 2nd pfd	39
General Electric	162 1-4
Great Northern pfd	145 5-8
Illinois Central	148 1-4
Inter Harvester	109 7-8
Inter-Marine pfd	25 3-8
International Paper	14
International Pump	51
Iowa Central	29
Kansas City Southern	43 7-8
Kan. City Southern pfd	70
Louisville & Nashville	102 1-2
Missouri Pacific	70
Mo, Kan. & Texas	46 1-2
Mo., Kan. & Texas pfd	74
National Biscuit	114
National Lead	88 5-8
New York Central	133 7-8
Norfolk & Western	95 1-2
North American	79
Pacific Mail	44
Pennsylvania	141 3-4
Pressed Steel Car	52 3-4
Pullman Palace Car	192 1-4
Reading	162 3-8
Rock Island Co.	39 3-4
Rock Island Co. pfd	80
St. Louis Southwestern	30 3-8
St. Louis S. pfd	68 7-8
Southern Pacific	129 1-2
Southern Railway	30 3-4
Southern Railway pfd	69
Union Pacific	202
Union Pacific pfd	103
United States Steel	91
United States Steel pfd	126 1-2
Virginia Car. Chemical	49 3-4
Wabash	19 3-4
Wabash pfd	51 1-8
Westinghouse Electric	86
Western Union	77 1-2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8 1-2
Standard Oil Co.	703

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—Flour unchanged with demand slow. Minnesota patents 5.25 to 5.50; winter straights 5.15 to 5.30; winter extras 4.30 to 4.80.

Rye flour—Steady 4.20 to 4.50.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull.

Corn Meal—Barely steady.

Rye—Dull.

Wheat—Spot firm No. 2 red 1.25 1-4 asked elevator; No. 2 1.25 5-8 nominal fob afloat. Options 5-8 to 3-4c net advance. December 1.10 1-4; May 1.09 1-2.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 70 elevator; domestic 70 1-2 delivered and 70 1-2 fob afloat. Options unchanged. December 69 1-2; May 68 1-4.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed 26 to 32 pounds nominal.

Lard—Strong.

Pork—Firm.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.80. Refined steady; confectioners' A. 4.95.

Cotton Seed Oil more liberal offerings of crude and weakness in cotton brought about a further decline in cotton seed oil today. Final prices were 1 to 10 points net lower. Sales aggregated 8,900 barrels. November 6.92 to 6.93; January 6.97 to 6.99; March 7.07; to 7.08; May 7.06 to 7.09. Prime crude 6.00; do summer y llow 6.85 to 7.00; do winter yellow 7.00 to 7.40; do summer white 6.95 to 7.35.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Coffee—Quiet; Rio No. 7, 8 1-4 to 8 3-8 nominal; Santos No. 4, 8 3-4; mild quiet, Cordova 9 to 11 1-2. Futures steady, net unchanged to 10 points higher.

Butter—Firm, unchanged. Receipts 50,580.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged. Receipts 2,415. No exports.

Eggs—Irregular. Receipts 5,499; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery brown 38 to 42; do gathered 30 to 38; western extra first 33 to 35; first 29 1-2 to 32; seconds 26 to 28.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Talk of a probable falling off in the movement of wheat in the United States next week inspired active buying of that grain on the board of trade today which resulted in a material advance, prices at the close showing net gains of 5-8 1 5-8c. Corn and oats closed firm and provisions barely steady.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
Dec.	1 05 1-2	1 03 1-8	1 03
May	1 02	1 02 7-8	1 02 7-8
July	95 1-4	96 1-8	96
Corn—			
Dec.	58 1-2	58 5-8	58 5-8
May	60 1-4	60 3-8	60 3-8
July	59 7-8	60	60
Oats—			
Dec.	39	39 1-8	39
May	41 5-8	41 3-4	41 3-4
July	39	39 1-4	39 1-4

Mess Pork, per bbl.—

Lard, per 100 lbs—

Nov.	12 80	12 87 1-2	12 75
Jan.	11 77 1-2	11 80	11 75
May	13 37 1-2	11 37 1-2	11 30

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—

Jan.	10 30	10 37 1-2	10 30
May	10 27 1-2	10 27 1-2	10 22 1-2

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Nov. 6.—Turpentine easy; rosin quiet.

Savannah, Nov. 6.—Turpentine firm 55 1-4 to 55 1-2; sales 836; receipts 56; shipments 836.

Rosin firm; sales 2,097; receipts 2,190; shipments 935; stock 145,024. Quote: A. B. C. and D, 3.90; E, 3.90 to 3.92 1-2; F, 3.90 to 3.97 1-2; G, 3.95 to 4.00; H, 4.05 to 4.10; I, 4.55; K, 5.50; M, 5.85; N, 6.10; WG, 6.40; WW, 6.80.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 6.—Turpentine firm 56. Rosin firm. Quote: A. B. C. D, 3.95; E, 3.95 to 4.00; F, 3.95 to 4.00; G, 4.00 to 4.10; H, 4.10; I, 4.60; K, 4.50; M, 5.85; N, 6.10; WG, 6.40; WW, 6.80.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Br. str. Pennine Range, 2,215 tons, Blance, Hamburg via Savannah, Walter Smallbones, Agent.

Br. str. Holland, 2,438 tons, Chandler, Philadelphia, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Edge, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

CLEARED.

Str. Carib, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones,

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 6, 1909.

C. C. Railroad—1,163 bales cotton, 1 barrel tar.

W. & W. Railroad—653 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—748 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels rosin, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—427 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 28 barrels tar.

Str. Alice—3 bales cotton, 31 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—2,994 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 39 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now In Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Pennine Range, (Br.) 2,215 tons, Blance, Walter Smallbones, Agent.

Hohenfelde (Gr.) 1,887 tons, Protch r, Heide & Co.

Taberistan (Br.) 1,836 tons, Patton, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Soutra (Br.) Davies, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Battersea Bridge, (Br.) 2,171 tons, Pallett, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Holland (Br.) 2,438 tons, Chandler, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Iris (Belg.) 1,795 tons, Lauriar, American Naval Stores Co.

Marianna (Aus.) 2,237 tons, Dminak, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Geo. F. Phillips, 237 tons, Gaskins, C. D. Mantt.

Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

$6.50 fine willow plume for $4.98 at Rehder's. **

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

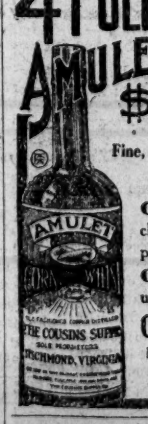
Come in, call up 106 or 1036—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.

109-111 North Front Street.

oc 5-tf.

4 FULL QUARTS AMULET CORN $2.65



Fine, old, copper distilled.

8 Full Qts. $5.00

We prepay all express charges and ship in plain packages.

Complete price-list upon request.

Cousins Supply Co.

M. I. HESSBERG & SON, Props.

RICHMOND, VA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, this is to notify all of the creditors of the estate to present their claims, duly verified to the Administrator, at his office in the city of Wilmington, within twelve months from the date of this notice, or same will be plead in bar of their recovery. All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement. C. McD. DAVIS,

Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, Deceased.

oc 10-oaw-6w.

WAITING TO SHOOT

By EDMOND B. LINCOLN.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

Gerald Maxwell, being threatened with pulmonary trouble, decided to give up business, go west and live an outdoor life. Taking his family with him to Kansas, he bought a farm there and entered upon the work of raising crops. He succeeded in re-establishing his health, a family of children grew up about him, his wife was contented in his western home, and the Maxwells were considered the happiest people of that region. Moreover, they were greatly beloved for their kindliness to their neighbors.

One day a neighbor owning a farm on the opposite side of the road from the Maxwells died, and his family moved away. A few months later the closed farmhouse was reopened, and an ill favored man was seen moving about the place. He had bought the farm and, being a bachelor, had gone to live alone on it. His name was Stuntz. He came from Kentucky, was about forty years old, wore his hair and beard long, never apparently combing either the one or the other, and was in all respects a disagreeable looking person.

Mrs. Maxwell, realizing that the family comfort depended largely on their neighbors, was great disturbed at the advent of Stuntz. Her husband made light of her fears. And, indeed, for a time the neighbor gave them no trouble. As a matter of policy Mr. Maxwell went over and made his acquaintance, and Mrs. Maxwell invited him to supper. He accepted the invitation, but said very little during the meal. The only person present who seemed to arouse his attention was Caroline Maxwell, the oldest daughter, aged twenty.

Not long after this Stuntz joined Miss Maxwell on the road and walked with her. She treated him civilly, though she found it difficult to do so. After that whenever he saw her out of doors he would make some excuse to be with her. One day Mr. Maxwell was astonished at receiving a call from Stuntz for the purpose of asking for Caroline's hand. The father concealed his disgust as well as he was able, saying that any such match would be impossible. Caroline when she heard of the proposal refused to again speak to the wooer.

From this time forward Stuntz spent all his leisure time arranging annoyances for the Maxwell family. He contrived that his cattle should get within the Maxwell fences and tramp down the crops; he shot Tommy Maxwell's pigeons; he appropriated the Maxwell fruit. These were only the simple methods he used to trouble his neighbors; his more complicated ones were too disagreeable to catalogue. The result of the whole was misery to the Maxwells. There was too much self restraint in the family to make any complaint to the farmers living near, but it was not long before the condition leaked out, and many were the mutterings against Stuntz.

One day Mr. Maxwell was obliged either to surrender his manliness or protest at the shooting by Stuntz of the Maxwell family dog, beloved by all the Maxwell family. Stuntz went into his house to get his gun to kill Maxwell, whose wife, terrified, dragged him within doors and locked him in.

That night Mrs. Maxwell begged her husband to move away from the home where they had been so happy and could still be happy were it not for their neighbor, and, since she was supported by all the children, he was obliged to consent. The next morning Stuntz was seen sitting on his porch with his gun in his hands, evidently watching for Mr. Maxwell's appearance. Mrs. Maxwell first saw him and before her husband was aware of Stuntz's position had locked her husband in his bedroom.

The weather was hot and murky, ragged clouds passing overhead. During the afternoon a dark mass of cloud appeared above the southern horizon. Mrs. Maxwell, looking out of a window, saw it. She also saw Stuntz sitting with his gun across the road not 200 yards away. Of the two she dreaded Stuntz the more, though she kept her eye on the cloud. Presently it assumed the shape of an immense balloon. She let her husband out of confinement, showed him the cloud, and the whole family went to the cellar.

Stuntz was not facing the balloon cloud and didn't see it. Furthermore, he, being from Kentucky, had had no experience with Kansas cyclones. On came the pillar of cloud, gyrating like a top and humming like a mighty cataract. Stuntz heard the sound, but did not know what it was. He was afraid to get up and go to the other side of his house for fear his neighbor might slip away and he would miss an opportunity of shooting him.

Then suddenly Stuntz, amid a mass of whirling timbers which a second before had been his house, went up into the air. Whirling like a teetotum, turning a thousand somersaults, he was carried with the rapidity of a cannon ball for a mile and a half, then dropped to the ground from an altitude of several hundred feet.

When the Maxwell family emerged from the cellar they saw neither Stuntz nor his house. His gun was lying with a broken stock in the road. The cyclone had cut a swath covering the Stuntz house and leaving their own unharmed.

It developed later that Stuntz was a man much to be feared in every way. He had been in numerous shooting scrapes in the mountains of Kentucky and was supposed to be slightly deranged. He was devoid of fear and, taken all together, was a very dangerous and irresponsible man.

Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

Have you seen the "Walk-Over" man walk at Peterson & Rulfs? **

Queen Quality SHOE

Some shoes have style, of a sort, but not quality. "Queen Quality" shoes combine style and quality. The best of each.

PETERSON & RULFS

The "Baby-Waker" Sale

is still going. Large crowds and liberal buying are the features. The low prices published in the large advertisements are still holding good.

New arrivals of rugs, pictures, imported dinner sets, tables, hampers, clothes baskets and several other articles have been added this week. Positively no such values ever seen in Wilmington. Call and inspect them if you wish to buy or not. We are pleased to show goods and invite comparison. This sale, as all our sales, is bona fide. No bluff, no hot air. Unequaled values our motto.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

blackberry wine --the "bear's" brand.

is the purest, smoothest and most agreeable blackberry wine made.

It is made from the famous berries grown around Wilmington,—the largest and most luscious blackberries in the world!

It is very rich, and has a most pleasing flavor.

Bear's Blackberry Wine is better than a physician for many common ailments. With children in the family it is indeed a household necessity. Because of its high medicinal value, every family should have a constant supply on hand.

Your guests will appreciate Bear's Scuppernong at your afternoon or evening social functions.

Scuppernong. Belle of Carolina.
Port. Blackberry, Sherry.

SOL BEAR AND CO.,

Phone 866. Wilmington, N. C.

REMEMBER, we are allowed to sell quantities of 2 1-2 gallons or more here in the city.

LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS

The largest stock of cypress shingles carried in the State. We always have over a million in stock.

We make 13 different grades and sizes, varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per M. Our shingles are recognized in the Northern Markets, as well as in the West Indies, as the very highest standard, both in grade and manufacture. "We have a standing guarantee that " we give (2) good ones for (1) bad one."

Don't buy any shingles that do not have W. W. Koch in large type on every bundle.

We do not dip the ends of our shingles in red ocre to hide windshakes and other defects. Don't buy until you get our prices and compare the shingles. We make and dispose of 20,000 shingles per day.

We furnish all the shingles t for the government at Fort Caswell, ours being the only shingles tat stand government inspection.

W. W. KOCH'S LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS

Opposite Hilton Park. 'Phone 346.

jun 13 tf

M. H. CROOM. C. W. FUTCH

Wilmington Fish Company

Successor to
J. A. NIXON,
General Commission Merchants.

Packers and Shippers of Fish, Oysters, Game and all kinds of Produce.

Market House Alley. Wilmington, N. C.

Having this day sold to the "Wilmington Fish Co., all my Fish, Game and Oyster business and the good will of the same, I therefore recommend that my patrons and the public generally bestow upon them the same liberal patronage which has heretofore been so generously given me.

J. A. NIXON,

The Wilmington Fish Company having purchased the Fish, Oyster and Game business of J. A. Nixon, desire to notify the public that they will continue the same and endeavor to maintain the high standard of business established by Mr. Nixon, and promises to give perfect satisfaction to all old and new customers.

M. H. CROOM,
C. W FUTCH.

oc 31 7t

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7, 1909.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, Nov. 6th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 61 degrees; 8 P. M. 66 degrees; maximum 70 degrees; minimum 52 degrees; mean 63 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; for the month, 0.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Friday 1.6 feet.

Weather Forecas

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday, light winds, mostly southeast to south.

Port Calendar—Nov. 7.

Sun Rises.....6:37 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:14 P. M.
Day's Length.....10 hrs. 31 min.
High water at Southport 4:28 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 7:28 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Red Men—Street Fair.
A. C. L.—To The West.
Hamme—Buy Your Hats.
To-day—Cars to the Beach.
St. John's Lodge—Request.
Einstein Brothers—Now Open.
Jas. F. Post—Dividend Notice.
A. C. L. and S. A. L.—Closed.
J. W. Harper—Str. Wilmington.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Taft Sale.
John D. Tylor, C. S. C.—Notice.
Academy of Music—Tim Murphy.
Cape Fear Oil Co.—Oils and Oils.
A. D. Brown—Carpet Department.
Academy—Servant in the House.
J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co—Taft Day
W. B. Cooper—Invitation to Public.
Peterson & Rulfs—Walk-Over Shoes
American National Bank—Taft Day.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Hearty Welcome.
C. H. Fore & Co.—Notwithstanding.
E. L. Mathews Candy Co.—Mr. Taft.
People's B. & L. Association—We Have.
A. David Co.—Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Business Locals.

For Rent—Room.
W. L. West—Wanted.
Cronenberg—Taft Day.
Cronenberg—Amateurs.
Leger Meyer—Tailoring.
J. O. Reilly—$5,800 Buys.
J. O. Reilly—Fire Insurance.
J. O. Reilly—Pretty Homes.
B. F. King—New Dwelling.
B. F. King—Modern Home.
To Rent—Furnished Room.
Pythians—Attention Visitors.
Palace Market—Look at This.
J. W. H. Bonitz—If You Come.
Homeseeker—Wanted to Rent.
Business Exchange—Employes.
R. B. Stout—Salesman Wanted.
Wanted—Twelve Boys Taft Day.
Wanted—Registered Pharmacist.
James Owen Reilly—$2,750 Buys.
Launch Mohawk—Down the River.
R. T. Windley—Cross Ties Wanted.
J. O. Reilly—Valuable Wharf Property.
J. O. Reilly—Washington & Hudson Squares.
Commercial Guarantee Co.—Money to Loan.
J. G. Wright & Son—Market and Thirteenth.
Co-operative B. & L. Ass'n—Another Big Success.
Oakmont Greenhouses—White and Red Carnation.

ROSWELL FOR GOVERNOR.

Named by President Taft to Succeed Gov. Curry.

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 6.—William Robinson, of Raswell, editor and author, was today offered by President Taft the position of Governor of New Mexico to succeed Governor Curry, resigned, according to a report current here tonight.

The report was later confirmed by Mr. Robinson, who is being urged by his friends to accept.

Mr. Robinson is editor of the Roswell Register-Tribune, and is author of "Impressions of a Tenderfoot." He has been connected with political affairs of New Mexico for years. Mr. Robinson declined tonight to indicate whether he would accept the appointment.

BOY FOULLY MURDERED.

Found Near Court House at Greenville, Ala., Yesterday.

Greenville, Ala., Nov. 6.—With a bullet hole in his forehead and a pistol grasped in his hand, the body of Iva D. Baisden, 16 years old, son of Homer Baisden, a prominent citizen was found near the Court House in this place early today.

Blood stains on the side of the building and around the walk indicated that the young man had died after a hard struggle. The boy's father has offered a reward for the apprehension of the alleged murderer.

Delegates from every Virginia post of the Travelers P'rotective Association assembled with Post A., at Richmond last night to meet T. S. Logan, of St. Louis, National Representative; W. O. Hudson, of New Orleans, National Director, and V. J. Schoenecker, of Milwaukee, National Canvasser.

NOVEL MASSAGE CREAM.

Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Clears Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hokara, and when this pure skin food is used, pimples are soon a thing of the past.

As a massage cream or after shaving it is unequaled, removing all irritations, and making the skin soft and velvety.

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off.

Hokara is the only massage cream that is an antiseptic, and pimples, eczema, and all skin blemishes soon disappear when it is used.

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams and sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back, yet the price is a trifle, only 25c for a liberal jar.

Sold on guarantee by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

If the skin trouble is caused by impure blood or if the bowels are inactive, use Hokara Blood Tablets. They cool and cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels in a natural way.

New style hats, beaver and French felt. Just received at Rehder's. **

TAFT'S JOURNEY

(Continued from First Page.)

each of our hearts as you think of your country and as you think of the patriotism of yourselves and the State. I come to Columbia and look out from the steps of the State capitol and see a city that has arisen since the Civil War not a city that did not exist before the Civil War, but a city that by its growth and its energy and its taking on life shows that while that Civil War brought to it an evidence of the tremendous Strength the tremendous power of selfs sacrifice of its people, it did not destroy their hope for the future or their willingness again to become a part of the great union and to make that union stronger and that country a nation greater than ever before in its history.

Made His 251st Speech.

"And now, my friends I am going to stop, this is the 251st speech I have made, but in no one of them have I felt so much satisfaction in expressing the truth as I know it."

In fair grounds speech at Columbia President Taft after referring to the fact that South Carolina as a cotton manufacturing State is now taking rank with Massachusetts said:

"Linked in a remarkable way with another State in the far North, Massachusetts, which they are distant from each other they have played parts together and parts apart in such a way that they are singled out from all the other States as a pair. And when you hear a Massachusetts man say that he comes from the greatest State in the union you sympathize with him, and when you hear a South Carolinian say the same thing you sympathize with him and you understand both.

Taft's Reference to Farmers.

"Now, this is an agricultural society. Unfortunately I am an urban product. I never could get votes by telling how I drove the plow, but one must be blind indeed to the progress of this country and to the proper understanding of real aovance in civilization and in the arts of peace, who does not realize the supreme importance of agriculture and the immense strides that have taken place in its cultivation throughout this country during the last two decades. Such organizations as these make for progress. A farmer today needs to know as much as a lawyer or a doctor or a minister in the way of scientific Knowledge of the soils and how they are to be treated, and of stock and breeding, and in addition to that he has to have practical sense, business sense, persistence and endurance, that some times we think lawyers can get along without.

"If I were advising young men who had no predelietion in favor of any profession I should advise them to become farmers."

POLICY FOR GERMANY.

Defined by German Ambassador in Address in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Declaring that the world policy of the German Empire is purely commercial and without any territorial ambitions or deep-seated designs against other countries, Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, addressed a largely attended meeting of the American Academy of Political and Science here tonight on "The Development of Germany as a World Power."

Count von Bernstorff was introduced by Charlemagne Tower, former United States Ambassador to Germany.

BEDFORD MILLS CURTAIL

Only Two Hours in the Week—Affects 17,000 Operatives.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 6—Notices posted in the cotton mills of this city informed more than 17,000 operatives today that beginning on Monday the production of cotton cloth would be curtailed two hours in the week. The curtailment affects all the factories with the single exception of the Whitman Mill, and will result in reducing the output 3 1-2 per cent., while it is in force.

CARRIE NATION JAILED.

Famous Saloon-Smasher in Trouble in New York—Hooted by Crowd.

New York, Nov. 6—After entering the cafe of the hotel Knickerbocker and shouting that the men drinking were going "straight to hell" Carrie A. Nation the redoubtable Kansas saloon smasher was followed down Broadway by a hotting crowd tonight until arrested and taken to the tenderloin police station, charged with disorderly conduct.

You Want Good Health.

You know you cannot have it if your Stomach is weak and your Liver inactive or Kidneys diseased. If your Stomach, Liver and Kidneys are healthy, you will enjoy good health. Rydale's Stomach Tablets assisted by Rydale's Liver Tablets will make your Stomach and Liver healthy, and thus relieve your Kidneys from strain and overwork and insure good health. Almost all ills are caused by weak Stomach, Liver of Kidneys.

Rydale's Tablets are made from prescriptions of an eminent physician, and were successfully used by him for many years. We guarantee these tablets to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver troubles. The Stomach tablets are put up in 25c. and 50c. size. The Liver tables in 25c. packages only. Ask us about them. R. R. Bellamy.

Military capes, new styles $5.89 to $12.50 at Rehder's. **

Pride of Reidsville

is known among smokers and characterized by them as the greatest pleasure giving tobacco.

The only tobacco manufactured in North Carolina winning Grand Prize at St. Louis.

ST. JOHN'S LOGE NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

All Master Masons living in the city but having their membership elsewhere, are requested to send their name and address by postal card or otherwise to A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

no 7 1t

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51, A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

$2,750.00 BUYS a beautiful home on Second between Nun and Church street. House has seven rooms and in perfect order. One story. Don't miss the chance to buy this nice home.
JAMES OWEN REILLY,
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

VALUABLE WHARF AND STORE property on Chestnut street for sale. Wharf sixty six by one hundred and seventy feet. Three stores and hotel one hundred and ninety four by sixty six feet. Price very reasonable. This property is bound to increase in value every year.
JAMES OWEN REILLY
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

$5,800.00 BUYS two beautiful homes in Southern part of city. One of the best neighborhoods in the city. Will pay handsomely as an investment. Rents amount to $600.00 per year. Let me show you this proposition. Houses almost new.
JAMES OWEN REILLY
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

TWO VERY PRETTY HOMES, on Castle street for sale. Houses are almost new and have large lot. These two houses will pay as an investment, and will pay you to inquire about them
JAMES OWEN REILLY
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

FIRE INSURANCE. In placing your insurance be sure you place it in a strong company. One that will pay you promptly. Only the largest and strongest companies represented in my office viz: Prussian National, London Assurance, Royal Exchange, Williamsburg City, Rhode Island, Fidelity and Carolina. Insurance taken over phone night or day. No's 776 and 1143.
JAMES OWEN REILLY
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

WASHINGTON and Hudson squares a few desirable lots still unsold. You cannot invest your money in a better way than buying one or more of these lots. You pay $20.00 down and $5.00 per month till balance is paid. Price from $150.00 to $125.00. Better call before they are all sold.
JAMES OWEN REILLY
Insurance and Real Estate.
nov. 7-2t.

WANTED—A registered phamacist, must be a total abstainer and not afraid of work. Booze artists and cigarette fiends need not apply. Address at once. X. Y. Z., care Star, Wilmington, N. C. nov. 7-3t.

WE HAVE THE BEST of reasons for saying the People's Building and Loan Association is the most progressive, the safest and the best Association to have stock in Our records show this. New series Saturday, December 4th. Shares 25c, worth $100 at maturity. Apply to D. R. Foster, secretary, for free booklet of information. Office 206 Princess street.
no 7 tf

FOR RENT—Seven room cottage on 16th and Market streets, rent very reasonable. H. F. Wilder, agent.
no 7-1t.

CROSS TIES WANTED—I want an unlimited amount of yellow pine heart cross-ties of different sizes and will pay the highest cash price for them. For further information come to see or write R. T. Windley, 113 Princess street. P. O. Box 695. no 7-3t.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS visiting this city on Taft Day, are tendered the use of Pythian Castle Hall and welcome to its conveniences and comforts. The Murchison National Bank building, 3rd floor. Fraternally, Joint Hall Committee. no 7-1t.

ANOTHER BIG SUCCESS: The twenty-second series of stock in the Co-Operative Building and Loan Association opened yesterday and a great many shares of stock were sold. The Association will hold its books open through this week, and those who were so unfortunate as not to get stock last Saturday, may do so now, to a limited extent. Co-Operative Building & Loan Association, No. 124 Princess Street at Wright's Real Estate Office.
nov. 7—1t.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

MARKET and THIRTEENTH streets and then turn South, one block will bring you to Eastern Hill. You will notice that it is marked off and each lot has a sign on it with the name of the purchaser. You will also see that nearly every lot on the front has been sold, leaving only a few, and that part of the lots on Ann street, have also been sold. This property has only been on the market about one week, and this rapid sale shows that there is real value in it. Terms we are offering are very low and easy, and we are anxious to have you look at it. One view of the property will convince you that it is a good purchase, and a visit to us will do the rest. We will be glad to see you Monday Agents, 124 Princess Street.
nov. 7—1t.

WANTED: To rent, dwellings in desirable location, on or very near street car line, seven rooms, modern improvements, roomy lot. Address, with full details, Home Seeker, care Star Office. nov. 7—2t.

ROOM FOR RENT—Extra large furnished room for rent, to one or more gentlemen. All modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. 497 South Front street. nov. 7 1t*

MONEY TO LOAN EVERYBODY—$5 to $100—6 per cent. Save $1 monthly. Over $6,000,000 loaned members. Addressed envelope. Commercial Guarantee Co., Richmond, Va. Representative wanted.
nov. 7—1t.

LAUNCH MOHAWK—will carry a few passengers on Taft Day. Those wishing to be on the launch in the general parade can get tickets from Capt. Hall. nov. 7-9-2t.*

IF YOU—come to Wilmington rent a room at the Bonitz corner Market and 2nd streets. We have 50 rooms which will accomodate from 2 to 12 guests to the room, we are always open, and you are always welcome; you only pay for room and eat where you please. J. H. W. Bonitz.
nov. 7-2t.

ROOM FOR RENT—Suitable for one or two gentlemen, modern conveniences, on car line. Rent for one month only, or can accommodate parties next week. Address "M" care Star. nov. 7-1t.*

WANTED—Manager, bookkeeper, stenographer, and office clerks. Good salaries. Write at once. The Business Exchange, Jacksonville, Fla.
nov. 7-1t.*

NEW DWELLING FOR RENT—Modern and commodious home just completed at Sixth and Nun streets. Eight rooms, all conveniences. Granolithic sidewalks to be laid at once. B. F. King. nov. 7-tf.

THE MODERN nine room house in which I now live can be rented by desirable tenant. All conveniences. Rent reasonable. B. F. King. nov. 7-1t.

WANTED—Salesman to go on road salary and expenses; apply Orton Hotel Monday morning. R. B. Stout.
nov. 7-1t.

LOOK AT THIS—An extra nice venison at the Palace Market. Monday morning early. Come soon; also new celery and lettuce. Palace Market. Phones 72 and 653. no 7 tf

TAFT DAY—Visit the Cronenberg studio for all kinds of photos at $1 per dozen and up. 119 1-2 Market street. no 7 1t*

AMATEURS—Have Cronenberg do your developing and finishing. Develop films 10c each; roll; printing 4c unmounted; 5c mounted; postcards 50c for six. 119 1-2 Market street.
no 7 1t*

WEAR a white or red carnation on Taft Day. You can get them at Oakmont Greenhouses, corner 15th and Market streets. Phone 354, Miss Lucy B. Moore. no 7 1t*

WANTED—Twelve boys to work Taft Day, Nov. 9th. Good pay. Apply Monday afternoon Room No. 9, Murchison Bank Building. no 7 1t*

WANTED—10 boys 16 to 18 years old to take tickets at Carnival afternoon and night; also two young ladies to work in country store. Apply Monday 3 o'clock at Country Store. W. L. West. no 7 1t.

PRACTICAL TAILORING in all its branches. Now in my new stand, 109 Princess street, Smith building, second floor, formerly Front and Walnut See my nice line of piece goods at most popular prices. Leger Meyer.
no 7-1t.

FOR SALE—At half price, one 20-horse power saw mill in running order; will exchange for land or sell part cash, balance on time. Apply to W. C. Page, Faison, N. C. no 2 15t*

JUNCTION RESTAURANT—Specialty of dairy lunches and everything the market affords. Best of service. Convenient to car line. 105 Princess street. no 2-tf.

WE HAVE GUNS to sell and guns to rent, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 108 Market street. oc 6 tf

PHOTOGRAPHS—Nothing more appropriate for a Christmas Souvenir than a fine enlargement or a stylish photographs. The U. C. Ellis Studio.
oc 19-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN to make room, Eclipse newspaper folding machine; also lot of type cases and stands. Address Wilmington Star Co., Wilmington, N. C. oc 12-tf

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vafiadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c, Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4-tf.

SEND YOUR FILMS to the Gem Studio, 114 Market street. Any size film developed, ten cents. Any size picture finished for five cents. Titmas & Foltz, props. fe 17-tf.

DR. J. W. BLACKMER, Osteopathic Physician, Southern Building. Hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. Phone 1460. Other hours by apointment.
oc 19-3wks.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

THE FINEST DISPLAY of the finest North Carolina apples will be displayed at 311 North Front street at 6 P. M. and all night. Also one of our largest customers who loves good apples. The Hicks Company. no 6 2t

NO MORE BEATING carpets and rugs. The vacuum electric cleaning machine does the work. No dust. Best of service on short notice. 'phone 699. no 4 6t

RED CROSS PRESSING CLUB, 'phone 1773, Y. M. C. A. building, C. H. Beardsley, proprietor. Sole agents for the City Tailors of Chicago. Finest clothes to measure at lowest prices. Fit and Quality guaranteed. Try us. Ladies' and Gents' membership $1 per month. French dry cleaning and dyeing a specialty. Phone us a trial order. Velvet collars put on at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. oc 8 tf

SPECIAL OFFER—Six half cabinet photographs and one platinum finish enlargement, for one dollar. Best value ever offered. Titmas & Foltz, Props. The Gem Studio, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. fe 17-tf

LITTLE WILLIE HONESTY has put me wise, so I will put you likewise. Have you noticed the difference in the Wilmington, N. C., market on hides, raw furs, tallow, beeswax and wool since the little office at 212 Market street, has been buying these goods. You go or ship them once and you will go and ship again; if honest dealings are appreciated. We handle all kinds of country produce to good advantage also. C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 24-tf

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. hams a specialty. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1576. oc 31-tf.

FOR SALE—1,000 Juniper fence posts. Theodore G. Empie, Allen Building. no 5 fro su we 6t

NOTARY PUBLIC—Public stenographer. Expert work of any kind, anywhere, any time. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. 'Phone 708. au 4 su we fri tf

WANTED SALESMEN—Cider and phosphate salesmen. Liberal salary or high commissions with $30.00 weekly in advance. Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis, Missouri. ju 27 su 52t

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME and Real Estate Company has moved into its new office, Room No. 15 Masonic Temple, where it will be pleased to see its old members, or those who may desire to secure information in regard to its plans and methods, with the object of investing their savings, insuring their lives or borrowing money to buy or build homes in any part of the State of North Carolina. oc 3-su-13t

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company
Office of the Treasurer.
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1909.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after November 10th, 1909. The transfer books are closed from the 30th day of October, 1909, to November 10th, 1909, both dates inclusive.

JAMES F. POST,
no 7-to no 10. Treasurer

NOTICE.

On account of Taft Day celebration our freight warehouses in Wilmington will be closed Tuesday, November 9th, except for the delivery of perishable freight between the hours of 9:30 and 11:30 A. M.

F. A. FETTER, JR.
Freight Agent, Seaboard Air Line Ry.
A. J. MOORE, JR.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R.
no 7-1t.

SCHEDULE
STR. WILMINGTON

Tuesday, Nov. 9th, 1909, leaves wharf with cutter Seminole and accompany same down river and back to city. No stops will be made on this trip and no freight taken. Fare 75c round trip. Boat will leave again for Southport at 5 p. m., and receive freight and passengers for points down the river.
no. 6 2t. J. W. HARPER.

TAFT DAY

WE will be open until one o'clock next Tuesday, and glad to see our out-of-town friends.

W. B. COOPER
Wholesale Grocer
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SmallAccounts

are given due care and consideration

AT THIS BANK

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
no 5 tf

For The Man Who Thinks

The man of sense and good judgment knows that a "cheap" shoe is not cheap at any price. He knows that it costs money to make good shoes. WALK-OVER SHOES should make a strong appeal to you for they are made for men who expect to pay for what they get but expect to get what they pay for.

It's the Shoe for You

Prices Everywhere $3.50 $4.00, $5.00

Patent Leather Button Boot Sketoe Model Price $5.00.

Peterson and Rulfs 202 NORTH FRONT ST.

Next to Murchson Bank, Wilmington

MERCHANTS! Make Our Store Headquarters Taft Day. To those selling candy a pretty souvenir will be given. VISITORS! While "taking in" the attractions, don't forget OURS!

Take a Look at **MR. TAFT** The Chief Magistrate of the United States. Then

Take a Look at **OUR Display** THE CHIEF OF ALL made in honor of our PRESIDENT!

The Largest Stick of Candy Ever Exhibited in Wilmington. Just a Sample of Our Make.

E. L. Mathews Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Wholesale.
No. 20 Market St. Wilmington, N. C.
Distributors of the Famous Headley's Chocolates.
no 7 6t

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

GOVERNOR KITCHIN and Staff Will Be at Home With

MR. AND MRS. W. B. COOPER
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 8th
8:30 to 11:00

Dr. Jas. Powell's Dental Parlors
14-15-16 Garrell Bldg., Corner 2nd and Princess streets.

Set of Teeth $5.00.
Bridge work $5 and up.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

All our Plates guaranteed to fit and look natural. My plate, and crown and bridge department is the best in the State, and all work is done by a specialist.

Set of teeth made and delivered same day. All work latest known to profession. Instruments sterilized after each operation.

EXAMINATION FREE.

FALL OPENING OF BLANKETS AND ROBES

This is the season when your horse needs his blanket. These frosty nights in the early Fall are apt to give him cold. Prices right. Quality guaranteed. :: :: :: :: :: ::

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,146.

WELCOME TO THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Wilmington Will Right Royally Entertain Mr. Taft and Presidential Party This Week.—What the Visit Means to This City.

THE DETAILS ARE COMPLETE

Elegant Entertainment Has Been Provided Beginning With Breakfast at Colonial Residence of Mr. James Sprunt.

At midnight tomorrow the car of the President of the United States will be given a quiet berth at the union depot in Wilmington.

It is a much-traveled car. Starting at Washington months ago, it has swung through the middle West, penetrated the Rocky Mountains, gone into the very heart of the South. Now it is on the last leg of an historic journey—a comprehensive travel that, first and last, has introduced the Executive of the Nation in his own proper person to practically every phase and condition of the varied but broadly typical genus of American citizenship.

On this journey the President has smiled upon the land, and the land has smiled upon him. He has spoken in city and hamlet, to audiences stretching away into the far distance in the mass of thousands who came to hear and were fortunate to catch a glimpse; to the smaller outpourings of insignificant villages, whose fortunate location on important railroads has given them a rare opportunity of looking upon and hearing the First Citizen of the Nation, at first hand. He has traversed the greater portion of the country, from North to South, borne upon the bosom of the historic "Father of Waters." He has rested in the Colorado mountains, and on the Texas ranch. He has experienced the diverse hospitality of Pittsburg, of Vicksburg, of New Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston. The menus have ranged from mountain trout to Louisiana 'gator, from the orthodox diamond-back terrapin to the grin of Dixie's "'possum". The entertainment has included world-series baseball, bronco busting, and French opera. The plaudits he has received have run the gamut from the clapping of gloved hands, through cowboy whoops, to the "Rebel Yell". The weather he has encountered has ranged from ice and snow to the balmiest of Southern suns.

"The Melting Pot."

Yet, after all this variety of people, of scenery, of climate, and of manners, it is probably true that the net result of the President's trip has been that he has gained the concrete experience of the living truth of the National idea; that this is one people, and a single and united country. In spite of the necessary fatigue of such a trip, it must have been an inspiring experience to the head of a great Nation to have found in its multiform types, its diverse occupations, its radically differing bents of sentiment and ambition and its polar extremes of ancestry and tradition, a product of citizenry coalesced and fused into one easily distinguishable type, animated by one central emotion of patriotism and progress! The title that the novelist Zangwill gave his book, the "Melting Pot," was in itself prophetic and descriptive. Traveled as he is, the President must have wondered at the genius that could thus have intellectually divined a marvelous condition. That he has realized and been inspired by the fact is proven by the unforced and continuing enthusiasm that he has shown; by the quality of his reception of new impression; by the truly remarkable range of expression that the constant recurrence of changing scene has wrung from the lips of a man who, with the privilege of being jaded, may have been excused had he fallen back on repetition, or made use of platitude.

A "Folksy" President.

On the contrary, the President comes to us still fresh, still enthusiastic, with no perfunctory quality either in his smile or his handshake. A big, brainy, folksy man, with no airs and only the graces inherent to birth and manliness, he brings with him that quality of the West, which is cousin to that open-hearted quality of the South, that looks, judges, makes friends. It is refreshing that the President of the United States has not lost, as so many great men are apt to lose, the quality of humour and the gift of joviality. He is good to look on—this "Big Bill"—who, in the imposition of a universal and Democratic nick-name, has preserved the dignity of the office which day by day he is proving himself to a Nation's satisfaction to be truly big enough to fill.

Thousands Here in Advance.

When the President's car arrives, Wilmington will already be half-full of the thousands of North Carolinians who, on Tuesday, will pack its hospitable boundaries to the doors. The streets of the city will be brilliant with myriad lights, gay with flying bunting. The harbor will be filled with expectant craft. The National Guard of the State will be housed in the armories of the city, ready to march as guard of honor to their commander in chief. Everywhere, the spirit of elation inseparable from a patriotic outpouring will be making itself felt. The gates of Wilmington will be wide open. The "lid will be off" to the entertainment of the people. Realizing its position as host of the State, as well as the President, Wilmington will be urbane, kind, enthusiastic. The stranger will feel at home, because he will be welcome. Suspicion will be banished from the heart of the city. In every activity, in every way of possible foresight, the energies of this whole people will be bent upon showing to the President North Carolina at its best, and on showing to North Carolina Wilmington at its best. In view of the thousands that will crowd in upon the trains, the city realizes both its task and its responsibility. Weeks have been devoted by careful men to accomplishing the one and meeting the other. Every possible detail that could be divined by earnest thought has been met. As a result, the people here, in whatever number, will find ample means of entertainment and of pleasure. If there shall be mistakes discovered, if there shall be a lack in any particular of provision or hospitality, it will be due, not to Wilmington's want of effort, but to the State's generous response to the appeal to help its chief seaport city properly greet the country's chief officer.

Importance of River Trip.

An apparent draw-back of the visit is, in fact, a public good. The President wil be absent from the city for about four hours of his stay in Wilmington. During that time he will be engaged in a journey down the Cape Fear to Southport and Fort Caswell. It is, if considered rightly, not a draw-back to the day, but a benefit, that Mr. Taft should take this trip. He is in the line of his duty in visiting the government fort; he is also in the line of his duty in making a personal inspection of the conditions, the change of which is the most vital interest of this people. To carry the matter further, it may be said in all sincerity that what is Wilmington's vital interest is no less the vital interest of the State at large. It is questionable whether the importance of the thirty-foot channel down the Cape Fear has yet dawned on North Carolinians. The importance of freight rates on the railroads, low enough to give to competitive business conducted within this State a fair and living chance against similar business domiciled in other States, is, it is assured, on the other hand, fully appreciated. Wilmington's commerce is now the heaviest and the most important, by all odds, of that of any other shipping point in the State. The city's development, however, is hampered by the fact that the vessels of the deepest draught cannot enter this port. The Cape Fear River is, in every way, a natural commercial river. Wilmington is a natural and a progressive port of entry and export. Yet Wilmington is denied the benefits of its position by the depth of its outlet to the sea, a depth that met conditions of a generation ago, but does not meet conditions today. As a result, not only Wilmington, but, through Wilmington, the entire State has missed the advantage of railroad designation as a "gate-way" point, upon which freight rates are based. With the thirty-foot channel, there would be no reasonable ground for refusal to make this port such a point as Norfolk, for instance Other gate-ways would develop in the central portions of the State, as Lynchburg has developed in Virginia, upon the ground of their connection with modern water facilities. As a result, North Carolina rates would be based on Wilmington, Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte, all of which would be based in fact on Wilmington; as in Virginia inland cities get water rates by reason of competitive rates to deep water at Norfolk. When, therefore, Wilmington takes Mr. Taft on a personal trip down the Cape Fear, it is acting in behalf of the entire State, as well as in behalf of its own future.

Business Side of President's Visit.

Mr. Taft's visit has its business side as well as its more important sentimental and patriotic one. His business in Wilmington is to see the needs of this section. He could not see these needs in any way so well as by viewing the Cape Fear, by going over its waters, by seeing with his own eyes its commercial and strategical position, and by hearing from well-informed men the hopes and aspirations of this section, not only for the thirty-foot channel, (which it is conceived will need only ocular demonstration to prove both its feasibility and necessity) but also for a system of waterways that shall be so constructed as to serve the double purpose of a link for commerce from Norfolk to the gulf, and of affording by its incidental operation an object lesson in the advantages of drainage, destined, when accomplished, to add to the wealth of the State millions of acres of arable land, and to the government at large millions of dollars in agricultural products now lying fallow under the ooze of disease-bearing swamps. Wilmington as a gate-way will mean not only a metropolis, where there is now a Southern city, but wholesale and manufacturing impulse to Greensboro and Charlotte; it will mean increased efficiency to the competitive campaign of the scores of North Carolina cotton mills; and it will mean the commercial salvation of the West, which, in the matter of apples alone, is letting that rot on the ground yearly which ought to put a King's ransom in annual circulation among the mountains.

To show and explain all this to Mr. Taft will take all of the four hours he is on the river. He comes to be helpful. It is proper that he be shown adequately the needs toward the granting of which his interest and understanding may be of intrinsic value.

One of the Beauties of the Day.

Indeed, the trip down the river, while the Presidential party is necessarily limited in number, ought to, and will, afford a feature of enjoyment, to the Taft celebration crowd. There will be many craft to accompany the revenue cutter bearing the President. The trip down the broad Cape Fear, to Caswell, to Southport, the home of perpetual Spring, where mocking birds sing throughout the Winter, as elsewhere they sing only in the mating season, will be both a novelty and an exquisite pleasure to all who are so fortunate as to undertake it. The people in the mountains and the people on the sea suffer a similar lack of understanding on the part of the people at large. Their beauties and their advantages are, by their isolation, largely confined to home enjoyment. On this occasion Wilmington expects here the mountain people, as well as the people from the body of the State. It is an opportunity that cannot be lost, both to show the people what is here, and to illustrate to them in terms of visible facts what it means to them that what is here should find utilization at the hands of the government, no less interested in the final development than are we ourselves.

Full Opportunity to Greet President.

Yet, in spite of the hiatus of the trip down the river, the President will be at the disposal of the State. The return from Caswell will be accomplished in the early afternoon. Mr. Taft will have already lunched on board the Seminole. He will at once proceed to the City Hall, where he will address the people. Later he will speak a second time at St. Stephen's church. On the whole, the people who come will have opportunity for the enjoyment which the city affords, for visit to the sound and the ocean, and for opportunity to both see and hear the President, equal to that afforded them in any of the places at which he has yet stopped.

The President is all but here! As a last word, let it be hoped that, without "slopping over", the people of North Carolina will be here also, in representative numbers, prepared to give to the President of the Nation that character of dignified and yet spontaneous and whole-hearted welcome which lies only in Southern personality to bestow.

If this be done, the thousands who are here will record the time when they came to welcome William Howard Taft as among the bright spots of their experience; and William Howard Taft, sated as he is with travel to the uttermost ends of the earth, to the remotest hamlets of the country, will, we dare swear, remember the day in Wilmington as one on which, in a rich section, he met a chivalrous and a courteous people.

"Welcome to the Land of the Long Leaf Pine."

Already the city is resplendent with decorations by day and brilliantly illuminated at night. The decorations along Front street, beginning with the magnificent Atlantic Coast Line general offices, which lend themselves effectively to flags and buntings, are both profuse and distinctive. Chairman J. H. Rehder, of the committee in charge of this detail has done well and merchants and residents along the route of the parade have splendidly co-operated with him. Along the street, beginning with the "Court of Honor" through which all visitors will pass, have been placed miniature pine trees, which carry out quite pleasingly the welcome borne upon the splendid welcome arch erected just in front of the postoffice, "Welcome to the Land of the Long Leaf Pine." The "Great White Way" has been well provided and on the night of the President's arrival as well as the following night, Wilmington indeed will be a "City Beautiful." It is suggested that all business houses and offices along the route of the President's way at night be aflame with lights and this will lend quite effectively to the impression that every visitor will receive, viz: That Wilmington is a real live town and has the people who are thoroughly united in this great welcome to the President of these United States" and the other "strangers within our gates."

The President's Arrival.

Although not strictly on the programme, it is safe to say that when the special train bringing the President and party from their brief entertainment at Florence at a little after midnight tomorrow, the Presidential slumbers will be awakened by a noisy welcome from the harbor craft and industrial plants over the city. Neither the President nor any of his party, including the newspaper men, who are occupying the Pullman car "Haselmere" will probably be up at the hour of their arrival and they will remain on board until 8:15 A. M. when the party will be met at the station by the Governor and Executive Committee of citizens, who have been most active in arranging for Mr. Taft's visit. A large number of automobiles have been provided by the committee in charge of that detail of which Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn is chairman and the party will at once enter the cars and will proceed to the handsome Colonial residence of Mr. James Sprunt, on South Front street, where the distinguished guests will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt at breakfast. The breakfast will be at 8:30 and will be finished in time to board the United States Revenue Cutter Seminole at 9:30 o'clock after the President has had an opportunity of reviewing a living flag formation of 2,000 school children, trained under the careful direction of Superintendent J. J. Blair, on Market street. It is expected that all who will compose the party on the Seminole will be on board by 9:10 A. M. Under command of Lieutenant Whittier the cutter will steam straight to Southport followed by the handsome excursion steamer Wilmington and many other boats gayly bedecked in flags and bunting and other National emblems. Lunch will be served on the Seminole at 1 o'clock and the return will be made to the city so that the steamer will be at her dock not later than 2:30 o'clock. On the river there will be a series of steam and power boat races arranged under the direction of the River and Harbor Decorating Committee of which Capt. Edgar D. Williams is chairman.

Day in the City.

Upon disembarking from the steamer the military parade will take place. In this parade the President's party will be in carriages and the parade will be led by Lieut. Col. John VanB. Metts, chairman of Escort and Parade, and Adjutant General J. F. Armfield, of the North Carolina National Guard. At least a dozen companies of the National Guard and the regulars from Fort Caswell will take part, forming the honorary escort. There will be several bands, including the Post Artillery Band of Fort Caswell, the Third Regiment Band from Raleigh, and several others engaged by the Music Committee, of which Mr. E. H. Munson is chairman. It is expected that this parade will be one of the most imposing features of the day and its success is largely due to the untiring efforts of Col. Metts.

The parade will proceed along the route published from time to time, ending at the City Hall, where Mr. Taft will speak from a large platform erected on the plaza under the personal direction of Capt. John H. Hanby, chairman of the committee in charge.

After the speaking at the City Hall Mr. Taft will proceed to St. Stephens' colored church where he will address briefly the negroes of the city and review a collection of colored school children from the splendidly equipped schools in the city. At the conclusion of this address, the visitors will be taken for a short automobile drive over some of New Hanover's good roads and to see some of the fine trucking lands in East Wilmington.

A supper to the Presidential party will be given on the second floor of the building where a hundred or more guests will be present. At the conclusion of the supper the President and party will leave for the union station, whence they take their departure on the 7 o'clock train for Richmond.

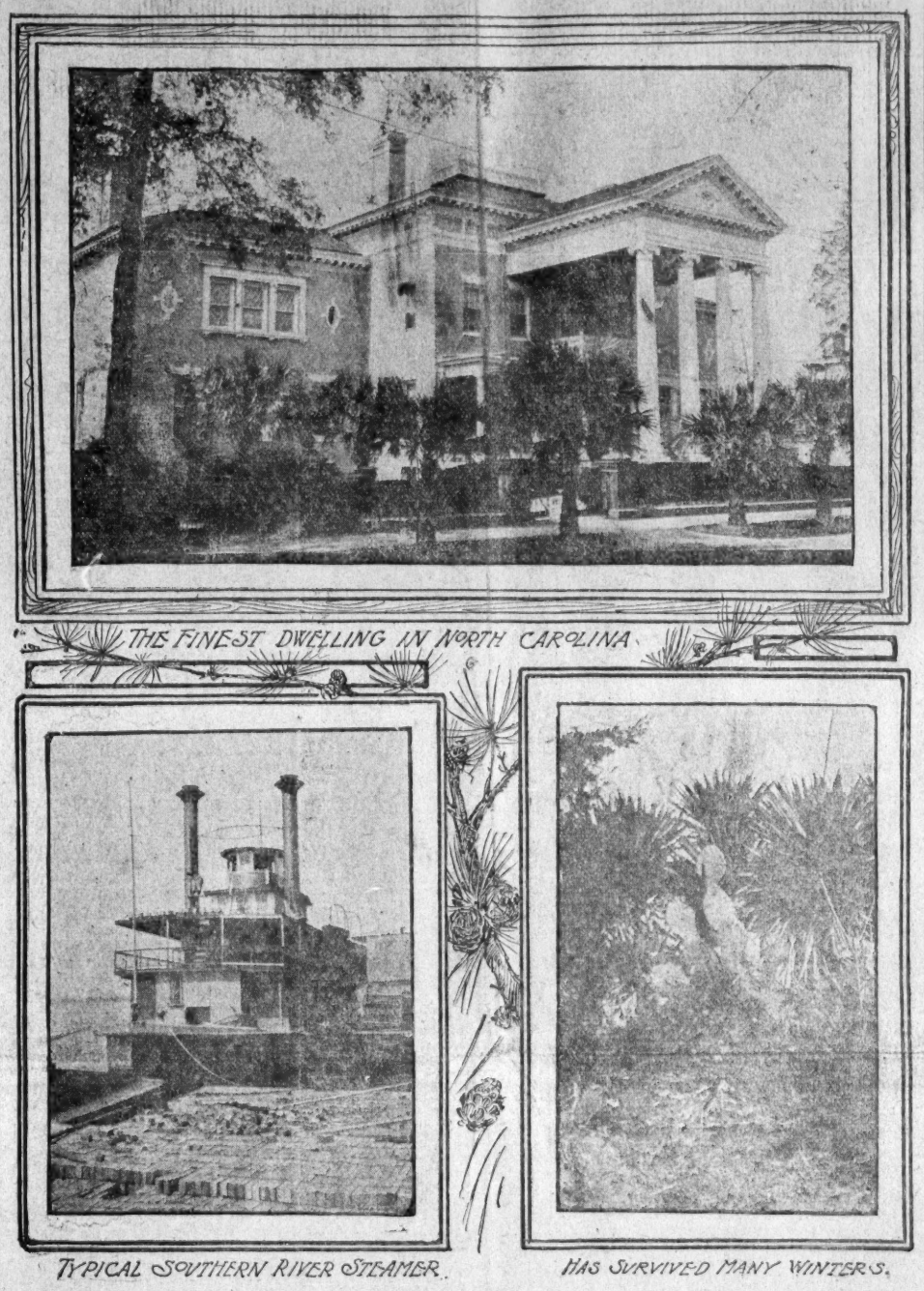
At night the visiting newspaper men here will be entertained at a smoker in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Editor Z. W. Whitehead, of the Southern Lumber Journal, will preside as toastmaster and a number of responses will be made by visiting newspaper men from all parts of the State. This smoker has been arranged to repay in part the very great kindness shown by the press of the State in advertising Wilmington's big week through the local Press Committee. In this connection, a large measure of the success of the Taft Day publicity, which has been great, should be given to Mr. R. L. Boyd, the secretary, who has worked in season and out of season to make this feature of the arrangements perfect in every detail. With Col. T. W. Clawson, a veteran newspaper man as his aide, Wilmington has been advertised as perhaps she never has been before or will ever again be in the future under similar circumstances.

The Press Committee through the instrumentality of Secretary Boyd will succeed beyond expectations in bringing the people to Wilmington and it is safe to say with such an energetic worker as Chairman Thos. H. Wright, of the Accommodation Committee, nothing will be neglected and Wilmington's proverbial hospitality will not be undiminished on this occasion.

Where Mr. Taft Will be Entertained.

The splendid Colonial residence where President Taft is to be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt, on the occasion of the President's visit to Wilmington on Tuesday, November 9th, is already associated with some of the most remarkable historical features of this old Colonial town. Occupying a high elevation at Front and Nun streets, this ideal home commands a magnificent view of the harbor to which the rear of the premises extends, a garden and private wharf constituting the water front of the fine property. The surroundings, front and rear, embody a typically tropical effect, embracing a setting of growing palmetto trees, palms and tropical flora, lovely conservatories, and charming gardens enclosed within an imposing wall which rises prominently on the water front where it presents the romantic aspect of a Scottish castle.

The property originally was used for the first Colonial custom house built after the town became a port of entry while it was known in its earliest days as Newton or New Liverpool, about 1730, some five years after the town and port of Brunswick had been established about 14 miles lower down the Cape Fear river. A few settlers of Newton or New Liverpool, now Wilmington, built their humble habitations nearly opposite the confluence of the Northeast and Northwest branches of the Cape Fear river, which was then known as the Clarendon river. In a few months the hamlet was increased to the proportions of a village and was named New Liverpool. In 1733 it was surveyed into town lots, and, increasing in importance, the town was afterwards called Newton. In 1739, through the influence of the Colonial Governor, Gabriel Johnson, the name of the town was again changed to Wilmington in honor of the Governor's patron, Spencer Compton, first and only Earl of Wilmington, Speaker of the British House of Commons. In 1760 King George II., made the town a Borough.



THE FINEST DWELLING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

TYPICAL SOUTHERN RIVER STEAMER.

HAS SURVIVED MANY WINTERS.

Where Mr. Taft Will Be Entertained and Some Typical Scenes That Will Greet His Vision

THE GENUINE TAFT HANDSHAKE.

STRIKING RESEMBLANCE TO MR. CLEVELAND.

On his present tour many persons who knew the late Grover Cleveland when he was in his prime have remarked upon Mr. Taft's striking resemblance of the late president. Recently in Texas when a friend pleasantly told the President of the resemblance, Mr. Taft acknowledged that he had been frequently told that he bore a marked resemblance to Mr. Cleveland.

In 1763 King George III., having succeeded to the throne, invested it with the corporate title of "Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the Borough of Wilmington."

It was upon the site of what is now Mr. Sprunt's property the first custom house was erected and where the first comptroller of Colonial customs resided. Prior to the year 1829, the residence became the home of the first Governor of North Carolina elected by the people, Governor Edward B. Dudley, a statesman of liberal and patriotic views, of commanding presence and of most amiable manners. Governor Dudley was a leader in every private and public work for the benefit of Wilmington and of the State. As a notable instance of his public spirit and progressive ideas, he contributed of his own fortune $25,000 towards building the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, of which he was the first president and which pioneer railway enterprise was destined to be parent link in that great Southern system known as the Atlantic Coast Line.

Subsequent to Governor Dudley's gubernatorial career, Wilmington's first captain of industry served as a memberof the twenty-first Congress, to which he was elected in the year 1829, but he declined re-election to the next Congress because of his aversion to the dishonest practices of public life in that day. Thus we see illustrated in North Carolina's first Governor to be elected by the sovereign people that lofty civic virtue and high sense of honor that to this day characterize the people of North Carolina.

Reverting to the historic mansion where Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt will be hosts to President Taft, it was there in May 1849, that Governor Dudley entertained for a week or two the distinguished statesman and powerful orator, Daniel Webster, who visited Wilmington as the Governor's guest. Mr. Webster doubtless was well cared for and most hospitably entertained by a generous host, for he wrote to a friend, May 7, 1849: "We are grandly lodged in the Governor's mansion." In later years this former mansion of Governor Dudley was where his eminence Cardinal Gibbons resided during his official life in Wilmington some years or more.

About the year 1835, a number of prominent citizens of Wilmington met in Governor Dudley's bed chamber, known as the "yellow room", and subscribed for the construction of North Carolina's first railroad a greater sum than the whole amount of taxables on public record in Wilmington at that period. Governor Dudley was the leading spirit on that occasion, and, as already stated, was the railroad's first president.

Some sixty years or more after Governor Dudley had passed away, this residence became the property of Mr. Henry Walters, of Baltimore, who, singularly enough, occupied for a number of years the same bed room as his distinguished predecessor, and in those same inspiring precincts, Mr. Walters, now having become the guiding spirit of the railroad which had its inception there, conceived the magnificent plans which have developed his wonderful achievement represented in the greater Atlantic Coast Line of today, a system which controls more than 10,000 miles of railway, with Wilmington as its headquarters, and which has become the most stable of all Wilmington investments.

It is a remarkable fact that during Governor Dudley's railroad life, which was beset with many difficulties, the credit of the railroad company reached such a low ebb that a dealer refused an order for one hundred dozen shovels necessary for the work of construction, and it was only through the endorsement of private citizens that this great railroad undertaking, later to be evolved into one of America's great railway systems, was saved from premature bankruptcy.

A few years ago, Mr. Walters, the present distinguished head of the Atlantic Coast Line, discovered in the archives of the company, written in Governor Dudley's beautiful handwriting, a letter in which the Governor resigned the presidency of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, for the purpose of representing his people in Congress, and in which he outlined for his successor a policy, which, it is remarkable to relate, unconsciously had for years previously been adopted by the promoters of the Coast Line without any knowledge of Governor Dudley's far seeing wisdom.

In the historic mansion where the President is to breakfast on the morning of November 9th, another scene of remarkable interest occurred in the dining room on the occasion of the marriage of Governor Dudley's eldest daughter to Lieutenant Johnston, U. S. A., stationed at the military post of Fort Caswell, on the Cape Fear at Smithville, now known as Southport. Lieutenant Johnston's attendants at this notable Wilmington wedding were Lieutenants W. T. Sherman and Doubleday, both of whom became distinguished generals in the war between the States.

DR. J. J. RICHARDSON AND CAPTAIN A. W. BUTT.

In the lovely and elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt President Taft will be the recipient of a refined hospitality that will give him a lasting impression of Wilmington, and it is in North Carolina's port, rapidly gaining in its commercial importance to the Republic, that he will receive the honors of a people who have ever been noted for their patriotism, their National spirit and their industrial achievements.

His host, Mr. Sprunt, is himself one of the master figures in the commerce of the United States, he and his brother and partner, Mr. Wm. H. Sprunt, constituting the firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son, which is the most extensive cotton exporting firm in America. It is a matter of fact that their compressing plants in Wilmington, embracing seven modern and powerful compresses, constitute the best equipped and greatest of all such establishments in the United States. For labor and freights alone this mammoth factor in the South's great cotton industry, distributes in this city alone $1,000,000 every year. The firm's exports for the season 1907-1908 amounted to 505,000 bales, representing the fabulous value of $30,000,000. This is the principal factor that has made Wilmington the fourth of Amerrca's great cotton ports, and the steady and prospective growth of which, together with North Carolina's great manufacturing, commercial and agricultural resources, makes a 30-foot channel for the Cape Fear a matter of prime necessity.

FORESTS IN CHINA.

An Interesting Review of the Work in That Country.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—In considering the progress of the almost world-wide movement for protection of forests, an interesting review has just been made of the work in China—a country which is so often cited as an example of the evil effects of deforestation.

In a portion of the Celestial Kingdom earnest efforts are now being made to re-establish a forest cover by planting. Consul Wilbur T. Gracey, of Tsingtau, China, reports that the German in that region are making successful attempts at reforestation. The success of the work was practically assured at the start, for to Germany is given the credit for having the highest developed system of forestry, and it was natural to expect that the long experience in forest work in the Fatherland would lessen preliminary experimentation and hasten progress in China.

When Tsingtau was occupied by the Germans about eleven years ago the hills were found bare and baren, with only a sopradic growth of scrub pine and weeds. Plans for reforestation were at once made, and about 2,965 acres have already been planted. About half of this is planted in acacias, the balance in pine, larch, walnut, oak, ash, maples, and alders. So sucessful has this planting been that the paint has already been reached where the sale of timber can be made. Small branches are sold for fire wood and some of the timber is used for mining purposes. The sale and exportation of acacia is expected to become a considerable source of revenue during the next few years.

It is particularly remarkable that this work should have been so successful in view of the difficulties to which the plantation was subjected. The rainfall is light and lack of moisture considerably retarded the development of the trees. By far the worst enemies, however, were insects. Various species of caterpillars and other insects have been so destructive that thousands of Chinese boys and women are now engaged annually to destroy them. Various measures of prevention have been tried such as placing girdles of glue on the trees, but these have not been effective and it was found necessary to resort to a systematic destruction of the insects by hand.

During 1908 over seven million caterpillars were gathered by hand, smashed, covered with lime, and afterwards used as fertilizers. This method has been successful in protecting the greater part of the plantations, but on the mountains on the border of the territory the trees are eaten bare. Acacias appear to withstand the attacks of the insects better than any other species, and the summits of the mountains are now being planted with these trees in an effort to check future destruction. In addition to these enemies, Chinese thieves are another source of difficulty and on one occasion a band of thirty-six thieves was captured in the act of stealing wood.

In spite of these drawbacks, however, the work has been so successful that the Chinese Government is now undertaking forestry schemes in a number of places under advice from German experts. This work centers about Mukden, Manchuria, where success has already been obtained with acacias and experiments are now being made with other trees. The first Chinese forest school was established at Mukden two years ago. Six hundred and twenty five acres have already been set apart for cultivation, and 24,710 acres are to be purchased for afforestation.

Three large mines in China, in the provinces of Chihli and Shansi, which are under the management of Europeans, are making plans for afforestation.

Three large mines in China, in the provinces of Chihli and Shansi, which are under the management of Europeans, are making plans for afforestation, and the Shantung Railway is planting acaicas along 260 miles of its track. This, however, is simply a beginning of the work, and the Chinese Government now has in contemplation the inauguration of extensive afforestation work in different parts of China.

FOR HENPECKED HUSBANDS.

By the Long-Suffering Spouse in "Mary's Lamb."

If you are afraid to go home—don't. There is safety in absence.

To insure safety do your smoking on the fire escape.

If conversation should lag, don't start anything. Learn to let well enough alone.

When the bill for a new hat comes in, look patient but not peevish.

If your wife thinks she can cook, don't tell her what you think.

When playing cards with your wife, always ask her what's trumps. She may know.

Don't belong to a club—that's your wife's privilege.

Have a latchkey, but keep it to yourself.

Never be cross when your wife tells the point of your story before you reach it. It may be a poor story anyhow.

Praise only the woman who weighs more than your wife and is older than her husband.

If your wife says it's raining, it is.

Cultivate an eye for color, but look at it through your wife's eyes.

If your wife likes funerals, enjoy them with her.

Getting breakfast is your favorite pastime—if your wife is sleepy.

Let your wife hire the servants, but discharge them yourself upon receiving orders from her.

Always let your wife buy your neckties. She knows what you ought to wear around your neck.

When your wife talks, listen. You don't have to hear.

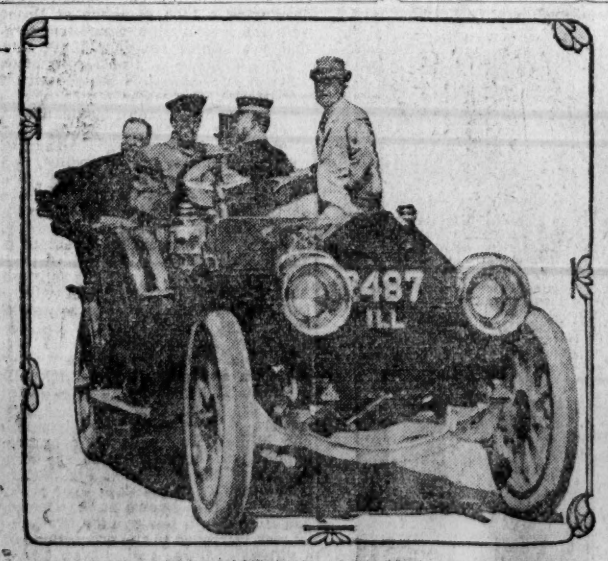
Keep your coat well brushed. A strange hair sometimes tells a stranger story.

Never let your wife see you shaving yourself. Ideals and lather don't mix.

A Religious Author's Statement

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." Robert R. Bellamy.

What you may have been calling the "good fortune in business affairs" of someone you know may be simply enough to make it look important.



PRESIDENT TAFT AND HIS PARTY IN AUTOMOBILE.

Next to golf there is no sport that President Taft enjoys more than automobiling. At Beverly an automobile spin was one of his daily diversions last summer, and on his long tour of the country he has traveled many miles in motorcars. At Chicago, Minneapolis and many other stops he was carried from the train to his hotel or to some public meeting place in an automobile, always accompanied by Captain Butt, his military aid, and the secret service guards. This photo was taken on one of those occasions.

TO THE WEST

NEW TRAIN SERVICE
EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 15

	51
Lv. Wilmington	6:00 AM
Ar. Florence	9:30 "
" Sumter	11:05 "
" Augusta	3:00 PM
" Atlanta	8:20 "
" Nashville	6:35 AM
" Memphis	3:30 PM
" Louisville	1:10 "
" Cincinnati	4:35 "

Pullman Service, Florence to Atlanta; Atlanta to Destination.

	51	55
Lv. Wilmington	6:00AM	3:10 PM
Ar. Savannah	4:56 PM	2:20AM
" Montgome'y	8:50AM	5:50 PM
" Mobile	4:12 PM	2:20AM
" Pensacola	4:10 "	6:00 "
" New Orleans	8:50 "	7:05 "

Pullman Service, Wilmington to Florence, Train No. 55; Pullman Service Florence to Destination.

Atlantic Coast Line

Phone 160 for Reservations or any Information.

W. J. CRAIG
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER

T. C. WHITE
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

W. G. PULLIAM
DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT.

THE MINISTER TO CHINA

American Industries Says Nice Things of Mr. D. A. Tompkins.

It is announced that Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., is strongly supported and recommended by the National Association of Manufacturers as well as by the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association to succeed Hon. C. R. Crane, of Chicago, to the position of United States Minister to China, Mr. Crane having lately resigned the place. Mr. Tompkins served creditably as a member of the United States Industrial Commission under McKinley and Roosevelt, and is a man of high character, possessed of the kind of abilities suited to the official work and diplomatic duties required by the position named. He is known as being broad, self contained and intelligent—a capable negotiator and a successful business man. He is a manufacturer, an editor, a publicist and a member of the controlling committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He is firm. He makes friends and never enemies. The appointment of Mr. Thompkins would be very pleasing to the people of the South as well as satisfactory to all othpointment of Mr. Thompkins would be er sections of the country.—Editorial in the November American Industries.

MADE WELL AND STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bardstown, Ky.—"I suffered from ulceration and other female troubles for a long time. Doctors had failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and I decided to try it. It cured my trouble and made me well and strong, so that I can do all my own work." Mrs. JOSEPH HALL, Bardstown, Ky.

Another Woman Cured.

Christiana, Tenn.—"I suffered from the worst form of female trouble so that at times I thought I could not live, and my nerves were in a dreadful condition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me, and made me feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold to suffering women."—MRS. MARY WOOD, R. F. D. 3.

If you belong to that countless army of women who suffer from some form of female ills, don't hesitate to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years this famous remedy has been the standard for all forms of female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, fibroid tumors, ulceration, inflammation, irregularities, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write forit to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

At the Gates of the Desert.

(By A. Banker.)

Guarding the approach to that arid and barren ocean of driven sand, the Libyan Desert, and almost beneath the shadow of the mightiest structure ever erected by man upon this earth stands that strange wonder of the ancient world, the Great Sphinx. And well might those superstitious and deluded worshippers of crocodiles and mummied cats, of Osiris and Horus and Ptah, regard the impassive monster with awe and with the profoundest reverence; well might they look upon it as endowed with tremendous authority and power, and with the absolute control over their destinies, both in this life and in the realms beyond the tomb. For to us even, of this more intelligent age, emancipated from those insensate delusions which held those mighty ancients in an iron grip, and sunk them down in abysmal and benighted ignorance, it is a thrilling experience to stand, at sunset, before the towering, majestic form of the stupendous figure. Now, starting as it were into life as the golden rays merge into carmine, and the passionless visage is gradually mantled with a suffused ever deepening blush as though the life-blood were coursing through it; now, as the great red luminary sinks lower and lower, the roseate hue of vitality fading away into a sullen and lurid, empurpled lividity; and now, as the gloaming advances and the stars of heaven one by one shine forth, the massive features of the image darkening ever blacker and deeper, until the rising moon again rekindles on it a ghostly and unearthly pallor.

Hoary with age a thousand years before Menephtah's generals, vainly pursuing the Israelite host, perished ignominiously in the Red Sea, the blear, stony eyes of this sculptured monster of the past—a huge and stupendously colossal man-headed lion, its pedestal a rock-hewn temple—have looked out with the same impenetrable, visionless gaze upon some of the greatest events of this world's history; the triumphant progresses of the Great Rameses; the headlong flight of Pharaoh Necho, driven back by the invincible forces of Nebuchadnezzar; the return of the Shishak with his rich plunders from the Holy City, Jerusalem; or the victorious triumph of that mighty ruler of a world-empire, Alexander the Great.

And then, later on, after many another stirring vicissitude, three weary figures, fleeing by Divine command from the murderous jealousy of Herod—who would not suffer his kingly power to be disputed by another, even though a babe—the reputed father, the mother, and the Holy Child, take refuge in Egypt, doubtless regarding the stupendous fame with equal wonder as we ourselves at this day. But that helpless Child was the Lord of Glory, who in order to save mankind from the consequences of his sins, left His Throne in the heaven of heavens for a time, and Himself satisfied the claims of eternal justice by bearing the punishment due. And whosoever will may participate in that all-prevailing quittance.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors under the will of the late Jno. F. Divine, we hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 30th day of October, 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same. This October 30th, 1909.

D. P. FOLEY,
MORRISON W. DIVINE.
law-6w-su. Executors.

Clarke's Pure Rye

A High Grade Rye Whiskey, bottled in bond, 100 proof and full measure guaranteed. It is especially adapted for family and medicinal use.

We make prompt shipment. Express prepaid.
Four full quarts, **$5.00.**
Six full quarts, **$6.50.**
Twelve full qts., **$12.00.**

CLARKE BROS. & CO., Distillers, or
H. CLARKE & SONS, Distributors, Richmond, Va.

The Prompt Mail-Order House.

Let us ship you some of our fine old whiskies and prove to you their superior flavor and rare mellowness.

Our "Lightning Express Service" will please you if you want what you want when you want it.

Here are a few choice brands:

	Per Gallon.		Per Gallon.
Kentucky Queen	$2 50	Sherwood—10 years old	$4 00
Old Homestead	2 25	Sherwood—5 years old	3 00
Newco	2 00	Mellwood	3 50
Stonewall	1 75	Old Southampton Apple Brandy	4 00
Petersburg Club	1 50	Apple Brandy XXX	3 00
Old Reserve Corn Whiskey	2 50	Apple Brandy X	2 00
Old North Carolina Corn	2 00	Apricot Brandy	2 00
Old North State Corn	1 50		

All our goods guaranteed under the National Pure Food Law. Remit Registered Letter, Post-Office or Express Money Order. Complete price list upon request.

The Newcomb Co.,
Petersburg, Va.

Watch for our Special Offer.

At The Theatre.

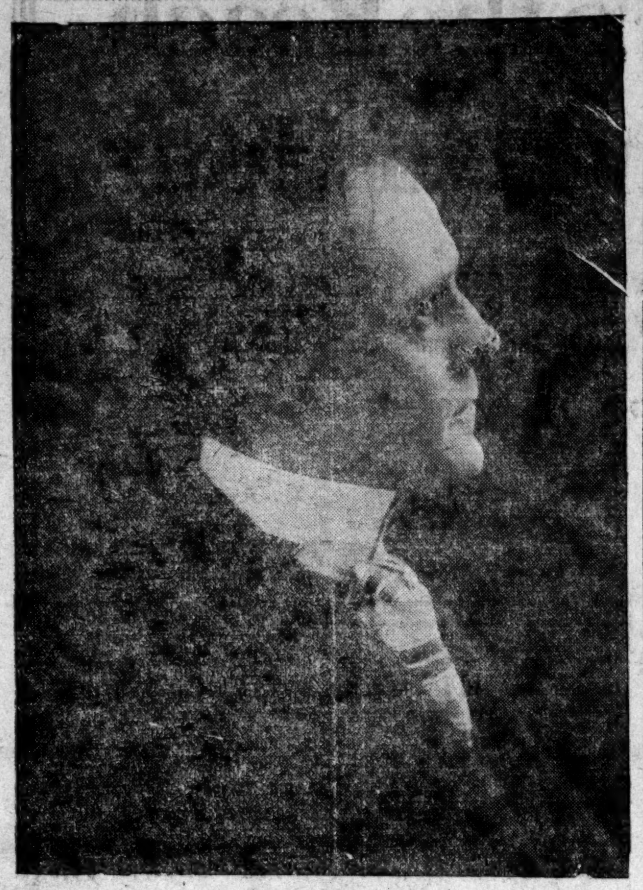
The Academy of Music this week will be up to the festive spirit by presenting fine attractions. Two of the star events of the entire season will be offered, and the Taft Day attraction, secured especially for the occasion, will be one of the greatest of all plays, "The Servant in the House." The regular date for this big attraction was Wednesday, but the extra day was purchased outright from the management so that a Taft Day attraction might be had. Thursday of this week the distinguished actor, Mr. Tim Murphy, will make his first appearance in Wilmington and his coming should be an event of importance.

A Distinguished Actor.

Tim Murphy, under the management of Wm. A. Brady and Louis F. Werbe, will be seen at the Academy on Thursday night in a revival of one of his greatest successes, "Old Innocene."

"Old Innocence" belongs to the type of plays that trembles between a smile and a sigh, and touches some of the tenderest chords of the human heart. It plays like summer sunshine around the kindly things of life, and makes one laugh with—not at—the foibles and idiosyncracies of the dear unworldly ones who keep their faith to the end, and untouched by the cynic-axiom promulgated by David Harum, "Do others as they would do you—and do them first." Under the working out of the rule the brother's son Ben has been forced into a life of penury, and drifts into debt, and to conceal it all, he adds lie upon lie, and deception upon deception, making his father believe him a prosperous Innocence" is naturally a subject of derision and scorn to his sophisticated brother and by degrees the bitter philosophy of the one taints the sweet nature of the other until a complete metamorphosis takes place. "Old Innocence" is Old Innocence no longer. He comes to suspect his servants, to think his friends self seekers, to doubt his wife but his knowledge is very bitter to him, and the joy of life is done. Then comes a crash of banks, and "Old Innocence's" fortune is gone, but those whom he has attached to him by kindness rally around him, and he knows at last that faith and love make the wisdom of the wise seem foolish and that gentleness and truth are worth more in life than the greed of gold and that happiness lies only in the contentment of an honest and trusting heart.

Seats will go on sale Wednesday morning.



MR. TIM MURPHY.

The Servant in The House.

Tuesday and Wednesday will bring to the Academy Charles Rann Kennedy's famous play, "The Servant in the House." This daring drama was produced in Washington a year ago last March and created such a sensation in the national capitol that before the end of the first week the theatre was packed at every performance and hundreds of applicants for seats were disappointed at the box office. The following week it was presented in New York and utterly amazed the critics of that city. Some of them objected to the daring of the theme, but their dissenting voices were drowned out by the chorus of unrestrained and lavish praise elected from the representative reviewers.

Seats will go on sale at the Crystal Palace tomorrow.

"The Servant in The House."

"Old Innocence" belongs to this type. He is an old man credulous, kind, benevolent, whose hand is as open as the day to charity, whose tender heart never fails to answer the call of suffering, and who believes all the world as honorable and loyal as himself. He has retired from business because he cannot bear to see money wrung out of the toil and struggle and hardship, and those less fortunate than himself, and he lives at modest ease with his beautiful young daughter. Into this earthly paradise comes his brother, the direct antithesis of himself, a loud, gasping, greedy man, who has turned his own son out of doors to shift for himself, and whose motto is the wise

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY.. Nov. 11

The Distinguished Comedian,

Mr. Tim Murphy

Management of Wm. A. Brady and Louis F. Werba,
Presenting His Best Comedy Success,

"Old Innocence"

By Charles Kingsley.

Splendid cast, including DOROTHY SHERROD.

An Unusually Elaborate Scenic Production. Beautiful Costumes

Prices.....$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50, 25

Sale of Seats opens at Palace Wednesday.

Carriages at 10:30.

RED MEN'S

Street Fair

AND CARNIVAL

Fourth and Castle Streets

K. G. Barkoot Amusement Co. Furnishing All Attractions.

15 High Class Feature Shows, Guaranteed to Be Clean and Refined.

2---BIG FREE ACTS---2

The Best of Order to Be Maintained.

Don't Fail to Hear the Royal Italian Band.

Buck's Hot Blast

Self Feeding Heating Stoves

They Are the Best

We have just received a solid car of these goods and they are now ready for your personal inspection. Also fine line of wood Heating Stoves and Grates.

Call and let us show them to you.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

se 28-tf.

MEN'S SHOES

We Are After the Men

who want good looking, durable and stylish Shoes at moderate prices. We'll just put it mildly and say that We've the best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this country produces.

In Pat. Kid, Gunmetal and Vici.

$3.50 and $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 MARKET ST.

A Giant in Fire Insurance

ITS NAME IS A SYNONYM OF STRENGTH

The LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INS. CO.

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON

Agents.

STATEMENT OF

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Of Wilmington, Oct. 30th 1909.

RESOURCES.

Time loans and discounts	$2,995,5[illegible] 47
Demand loans	1,250,000 00
U S. Bonds	551,000 00
Bank building	25,000 00
Stocks and bonds	179,145 50
Cash	1,589,642 56
	$6,581,333 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 550,000 00
Surplus	344,247 35
U. S. bond account	100,000 00
Circulation	559,000 00
Deposits	5,037,086 18
	$6,581,333 53

C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

no 2 tf

COMING

Tarbell Cheese, None better.

Arm & Hammer Soda, Big nickel pkg.

Fencing, oldest and best Ellwood.

The Ultimo Cigar, so good, makes you LAUGH

Also big stock on hand.

Make our store headquarters on November 9th.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oc 24 tf

The Goose Girl

by Howard MacGrath.

"THE DANGER MARK" by Robt. W. Chambers.

"THE TITLE MARKET." by Emily Post.

"MR. JUSTICE RAFFLES." by E. W. Hornung.

"THE SILVER HORDE." by Rex Beach.

"MARTIN EDEN." by Jack London.

"STRADELLA." by F. Marion Crawford.

"LITTLE SISTER SNOW." by the author of "The Lady of the Decoration."

All the above "Best Sellers" and many others on sale at

C. W. Yates & Co

Market Street.

oc 24 tf

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK of Wilmington, N. C.

desires to announce that the institution, beginning business September 18th, 1905, was

FOUR YEARS OLD SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1909.

The capital of $200,000.00 and surplus of $100,000.00 were subscribed and paid in instalments.

No interest has been paid upon individual deposits and no interest bearing certificates have been issued.

All premium on $200,000.00 United States bonds has been charged off to current profits, likewise $3,000.00 on fixture account, amounting in all to about $13,000.00.

Total of $40,000.00 cash DIVIDENDS returned to the stockholders.

Without the impetus of assets absorbed from other banks or the payment of interest on individual deposits, the manageemnt is gratified at the growth shown four years from commencement of business, as follows:

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus	$ 100,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	$ 44,000.00
Deposits	$1,262,037.40
Total Assets	$2,038,393.01

The success of the bank is due to a careful adherence to regulations of the United States Government, prescribed in the National Banking Act, and to the confidence and patronage of the business public at large, to which due acknowledgement is hereby made.

MATT J. HEYER, President.
HUGH MacRAE, Vice-President.
D. L. GORE, Vice-President.
C. N. EVANS, Cashier.

oc 1 tf

FOR SALE

On account of dissolution of A. M. Prince & Co., we offer for sale on easy terms, to be delivered about December 24th, 1909:

One 80-horse, high pressure boiler.
One 50-horse Eria Engine.
One Lane Saw Mill.
One 25-horse Eria Engine.
Lath Mill complete.
One 13-ton Shay Locomotive, standard guage.
Three log cars.
12 Head of Mules, Log Carts, etc.
Tools and everything necessary for mill use.

A. M. PRINCE & CO.
oc 21-tf. West Brook, N. C.

If your ad is important use spase the courage to advertise.

Atlantic Coast Line

Corrected to October 6, 1909.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

WILMINGTON AND THE NORTH.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:05 pm	9:55 pm
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:41 am
Ar. Norfolk	5:55 pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:25 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	5:10 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:40 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:15 am	10:02 am
Ar. W. Phila.	3:45 am	12:23 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:45 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar. W. Phila	11:49 am	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	2:10 am	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	3:35 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am
Lv. Richmond	7:10 pm	8:15 am
Lv. Petersburg	7:47 pm	9:13 am
Lv. Weldon	9:35 pm	11:35 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:00 am	12:50 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:36 am	2:09 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:25 am	6:00 pm

WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND. Via Wilson

	51 Daily.	55 Daily.	42 Daily.
Lv. Wil't'n	4:55 am	3:10 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor.	9:05 am	7:25 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Col'bia	12:25 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar. Chars.	1:20 pm	11:25 pm	7:00 am
Ar. Savh	6:30 pm	2:20 am	9:20 am
Ar. Jk'ville		7:15 am	1:50 pm
Ar. Tampa		7:00 pm	10:30 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	8:50 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	1:05 pm	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	5:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:30 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Florence	8:40 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	12:40 am	1:35 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv Wilmington Ar	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar Fayetteville Lv	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv Fayetteville Ar	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62	Daily except Sunday.	Southbound. 63
3:25 PM	Lv Wilmington Ar	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar Jacksonville Lv	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar N & S. Jct Lv	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar Newbern Lv	9:30 AM

*Via Petersburg and N. and W. Ry.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.

Seaboard Air Line

Schedule effective May 2nd, 1909
Subject to change without notice.

Local sleeper between Wilmington and Hamlet on 44 and 45 open for passengers at Wilmington at 9:00 P. M. connects at Hamlet with all trains North, South and West with No. 33 at Hamlet, through train for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis.

Direct and shortest line to the principal cities, South and Southwest, also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule trains North.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

No. 44 at 12:30 A. M. from Johnson City, Charlotte, Hamlet and points North.

No. 40 arrives 1:15 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 36 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No. 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh, No. 81 from New York and Washington, and all points North and South.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

	No. 45.	No. 39.
Lv Wilm't'n	3:00 A.M.	2:20 P.M.
Ar Lumb'ton	5:30 A.M.	5:27 P.M.
Ar. Maxton	6:12 A.M.	6:35 P.M.
Ar. Hamlet	7:00 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Lv. Hamlet	7:25 A.M.	8:15 P.M.
Ar. Monroe	9:25 A.M.	10:20 P.M.
Ar. Charlotte	10:25 A.M.	11:20 P.M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with Nos. 38 and 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 59 for Atlanta and continues on through to Johnson City, arriving 8:05 P. M.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 37 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 34 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Ticket office, Union Station.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Agent.
Phone 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Agent,
Phone No. 5.
C. H. GATTIS, District Passenger Agent Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.

BANKERS,

Miscellaneous Southern Securities

Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.

New York City, 149 Broadway.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50, and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE.
UNION DEPOT.
TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYSLeave Union Depot 6:45 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 1:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Union Depot 8:25 A. M. an every 20 minutes thereafter after until 10:25 P. M.

TO UNION DEPOT.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market 6:55 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market 8:35 and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Oct. 29
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, Nov. 5

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Saturday, Oct. 30
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Nov. 6

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Monday, Oct. 25
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, Nov. 1

Steamship "Carib" does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices. Pier 36 N. R., N. Y.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv. Norfolk	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:20 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:15 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Don't Wait!

But call Monday if in need of horses or mules and I will show you some that I am sure will please. All stock young and sound and guaranteed to be as represent- rospective purchasers transferred to and from my place.

CLARENCE W. MILLS

oc 27 1m.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU

NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!

5 Cents.

WHY NOT TRY?
POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS' M'F'G. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

To buy advertised things is coming to be a fired habit of the people—and it's a profitable habit, too.

"THE PRESENT AS VIEWED BY THE PAST"

(A Dream of Aom.)

In a retired spot on the right bank of the River Styx, the Shades of a few former Wilmingtonians had gathered together, taking advantage of the absence of Sharon, who was ferrying across the stream for another boatload of human freight, to meet and form a "Board of Progress." Electing one of the number chairman, it was purposed that some of the faults of the town existing today be discussed; and opinions Pro and Con—mostly Con—be dealt out anent city's present method of doing things. The primitive pavement of our main thoroughfare was the all absorbing topic, and the gathering settled itself to listen to an address, relevant to the occasion, by an ex-engineer, upon "The Uses and Abuses of Corduroy Roads, and Those Bordering on The Bas-Relief," when the dignity of the body was overthrown by the dilatory arrival of a convivial shade, somewhat blindtigered, who, despite the efforts of the entire company to quiet his noisy entrance, proceeded to scream, rather than sing, a little lay, commencing:

"Now, of the Roughest Highways
Upon that Mundane Sphere,
Front Street was the Toughest,
'Cause I've often lain me there!"

Leading the poor wretch to a distant knoll, and administering near ice-water, the regular business of the meeting was about to be resumed, but this was again delayed by a long-faced individual gaining the floor, and with an expression denoting a one time histrionic ability, beginning the pathetic story, pertinent to the subject, of

"Percival et Yolande"

"percival loved Yolande—
Undoubtedly 'twas true; for did he not himself say as much. And who, pray, would gainsay a lad so desperately enamoured as Percival obviously was.

Yolande loved also—but not Percival; he had been assured of a true filial affection, but further than this there was N. D., and 'twas him for the Discards.

When informed by the maid of his dreams his amorous feelings were not, and could not, be reciprocated, in the sudden anguish of finding his life hopes thus blighted, Percival adopted the precedent of the position he occupied and determined to end it all by taking his life. "Yes! he would die by his own hand, and, mayhap, when he lay cold in death one whose treatment had been so cruel in this life would suffer the pangs of bitter remorse; realize how dinerent things might have been had her answer been an opposite one," and a few other etceteras.

Percival had never committed suicide; in fact knew nothing of that distasteful route to the great beyond, and now commenced to debate with himself that perhaps after all it was more unpleasant than has been said. Ways and Means being, essentially, a necessity in an affair of this nature, he apostrophized, cogitated, soliloquized, ruminated and everything else synonymous, thusly:

"A Pistol! No; too commonplace! Hang myself? Disgusting! And savoring strongly of the burgeois. Cut my throat? Ba... Like an ordinary butcher! and an untidy end. Stay! drowning's said to be an easy death! But a dirty one, and apt to muss one's clothes!"

The popular old fashioning of Poisoning, and various modes of the ancients were each quickly considered and turned down in turn as being too exacting a method, or too violent an end.

Disgruntled at being thwarted in his desires to quit this life, for means of a satisfactory way or the originality to devise one, Percival threw himself despondently into a chair, and was about, in his despair, to settle upon eating corn-bread and developing Pellagra, when a thought suddenly flashed into his brain; his face lit up, and a smile ran riot over his features.

Ah! he had it. An idea! Why had it not come to him before? He would hire a four-wheeler of the skiff pattern and take a wild ride over the projecting cobbles of Front Street, and, though the end migh. not be a calm and peaceful one, nevertheless 'twould be certain. So, renewing his determination to die, he raised his voice and yelled "Hack!"

* * * * * * * * * *

A bruised and disfigured body, with the vertebrae jammed through the head like a flag-pole, together with the shafts of a vehicle, were discovered, the next morning, lying in a depression close to the Bijou curb."

At the conclusion of the sad tale, and after giving all an opportunity to remove traces of tears, the ex-engineer cleared his throat, and made a movement akin to a gesture, but was once more interrupted in order to allow the crowd to eject a peg-legged man from the conference; which was done from a safety standpoint—it being deemed dangerous for one so handicapped to even discuss the ragged condition of Front street, much less risk his limbs by crawling, walking or riding over it.

The shade of a near-poet, and ardent admirer of Longfellow, took advantage of the confusion attendant upon the ejectment of the cripple; and before anyone could stop him dolorously recited:

"Tell me not in mournful numbers
Front Street is not filled with Holes,
For the Soul is dead that slumbers,
When o'er that pavement once it rolls."

Order being restored, the meeting was in a fair way of again getting started, and the address delivered, when the shade of a former Mecklenburger, who had stowed away in an unobserved corner, could restrain itself no longer, and popped out, with the inquiry "Where is the worst main street in North Carolina?" The Ex-Wilmingtonians, boiling over with patriotism, refused to answer—on the same account. In this the chairman sustained them, holding that citizens could not be made to incriminate themselves.

The Charlotteir having departed, once more the authority on corduroy roads squirmed about preparatory to beginning his remarks, when the Wit of the shades suddenly stopped the scientific dissertation to ask:

"What is the difference between Hades and Front Street?

"Ain't any, to speak of" growled a speaker in the background.

"One, they say" continued the wag, smiling and unabashed, "is paved with good intentions;" the other with rotten realisties."

The would-be humorist became violently angry when the chairman remarked that his conundrum was too closely allied to the truth to be in any way funny or humorous.

Here the shade of an ordinary taxpayer buts in (as they always do and stated he would like to spill a few remarks about the lighting question, but all present agreed it was of such import as to require the attention of a separate and subsequent meeting.

The chairman took the floor and was commending the corduroy man on his patience and insisting that he now begin the address, when Sharon's crossing blow was heard, and the shades, after swearing to meet again, filed cautiously back to their respective haunts, chanting the Dairyman's Chorus, running as follows:

"The Milkman on his Front Street rounds
Was heard to sigh, and mutter,
When glancing in his cans, he found
The sweet milk churned to butter."

Here the writer awoke.

Why Is Sugar Sweet?

If sugar did not dissolve in the mouth you could not taste the sweet. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth, but do dissolve readily in the acids of the stomach. Is just as good for Grown People as for Children. The First and Original Tasteless Chill Tonic. The Standard for 30 years. 50c.

HARVARD HOUSE AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

It was chiefly through the efforts of Marie Corelli that Harvard House at Stratford-on-Avon was presented to America. The celebration in connection with the presentation recently was one of the most impressive that has ever taken place in the historic town. Ambassador Reid, representing the United States and the trustees of Harvard university, accepted the gift. Harvard House was originally the maiden home of Katherine Rogers, the mother of John Harvard, and from thence she went to marry Robert Harvard of Southwark. From this union sprang the founder of the university.

COTTON'S ALLIED INTERESTS

Co-operation Between the Cotton Growers and Cotton Seed Mill Men Suggested in an Article.

(By G. S. Weever.)

The grower of cotton, the manufacturer, who spins its fleecy bloom into innumerable fabrics and the cotton oil man, who, by crushing its tiny seed, obtains those bi-products, which in the last 30 years have astounded the world with their importance and usefulness, are so necessary to one another and to the South, that nothing could be more productive of good to the grower, the spinner and the crusher, than a thoroughly honest co-operation, thus forming as it were a "Cotton Trinity."

Nothing could mean more to the enrichment and advancement of the South. For, instead of our cotton mills being forced to ship their products to the North to be stamped with the brand of a Northern mill, in order to receive Southern approval, a confidence in the South's products would be established, which would mean a greater home consumption, more mills within our borders, the employment of more skilled labor, and wage earners of all character, necessarily engendering prosperity instead of, as Dr. T. H. Powers, State Superintendent of Education of Mississippi, said. "Furnishing Southern money to pay for the finished product of the output of our own soil."

It certainly is not business-like to send a bale of cotton, for which we get $60 to the northern mills only to have it sent back to us as mercerized silk at a price of $1,700. A bale of cotton is sold at 10 cents a pound. It goes abroad, is made up into 12,500 handkerchiefs, and we buy back that bale of cotton we sold for $50 for $1,250. Why? Because we do not do this work, and we never will, as long as we do not encourage home mills.

Cotton Oil Industry—An Example.

Take the cotton oil industry, according to bulletin No. 100, recently issued by the Bureau of Census, prepared by Daniel C. Roper, expert chief of division, under the supervision of Wm. M. Stewart, chief statistician of manufactures. The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1908 is 5,903,838 tons, of which 3,669,747 tons were treated by the oil mills. On account of the great and growing demand for hulls, meal and oil together with crop failures, etc., the price of cotton seed is $25 per ton. But at an average price of $18 per ton, $66,055,446 was paid to the cotton grower in 1908 for cotton seed which 30 years ago was a waste product. Where did most of the by-products of this vast amount of cotton seed go? To Northern soap factories to be sold back to us as soap at anywhere from 10 to 75 cents a cake; to Northern and Western stock raisers to be sold back to us as beef at anywhere from 5 to 11 cents per pound, or as pork at from 8 to 16 cents; and abroad where cotton seed meal and cotton seed oil are extensively used.

Look at the vast saving if all the seed, not used for planting, were pressed for oil and meal. Then enough stock could be raised in the South to consume the meal, thus not only stopping the frightful waste of fertility from our Southern lands, but in addition, raising our own garden truck and grain, and furnishing our own beef and dairy products, instead of mortgaging our cotton crop for the necessities of life. Then too, a higher and more stable price for cotton and cotton seed would be maintained, were it not for the unwarranted prejudice and lack of home consumption of these by-products of the South.

Cotton seed oil has been scientifically proven clean, cheap and a most wholesome cooking fat, yet most of our cotton oil is shipped to the Northern States, Canada and abroad. Cotton seed meal has been proven an excellent food and fertilizer, yet very little in comparison, is consumed at home. Every new by-product created by the crusher, every increase demand for the by-products of cotton seed but increases the demand and price of the seed itself

The grower raises the cotton, sells the seed to the crusher, who sells the hulls and meal back to the grower, who feeds it to his stock, thus putting it back into the ground, to say nothing of the meat, milk and butter it has produced. The price and demand for meal is increased and the price of seed advanced. Every dollar's worth of feed, fertilizer or cooking fat that is not a by-product of cotton seed, bought by a cotton grower, detracts from the amount he received for his crop. Every dollar's worth of hulls, meal or cotton oil bought by the grower from the crusher, not only helps that crusher, but makes it possible for him to create that increased demand and price for seed.

According to an extract taken from the paper read before the meeting at Memphis of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crusher's Association by R. L. Bennett, cotton expert of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "A source of great loss to growers, spinners and oil mills, who use lint and seed is the impurity of the planting seed, and more importance should be attached to the selection of this planting seed. Mixed seed producing mixed or uneven lint and seed, as a sample of 881 seed shows an average of only 53.2 per cent of meat

"There is a psychological effect on the mind of the grower, who plants pure seed of desirable qualities. Better feeding of fertilizing, better preparation and cultivation and a better product is sure to follow."

"The development and cultivation of pure seed, having desirable qualities, will make the crop more certain, increase the value of lint and seed for manufacturing, in fact, the combined advantages from several sources, and this without cost to the grower and oil mill, is capable of amounting to a large extra profit."

The grower, the spinner and the crusher in helping one another help themselves and their interests, being so closely allied, should be one.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package Robert R Bellamy.

THE MAID HE WANTED

By CORA ASHWORTH.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

Joseph Miriam, bachelor, woman hater, advocate of single life for men and lax divorce laws, having tired of his bachelor sleeping quarters and meals at his club, decided to keep house. Having rented a comfortable furnished dwelling in a desirable location, he advertised for a girl to do cooking and light housework. He was not used to advertising for servants and wrote a very poor hand. The slip he handed in at the newspaper office was hurriedly counted by the receiving clerk, stamped for the "Situations Wanted" columns and put through the composing room mill. It ended with the words, "Apply at No. —, Clermont street, between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m."

The next afternoon Mr. Miriam went from business to his domicile expecting to see a mob of servant girls besieging his front door. He was disappointed. No one was there. He went in, sat down, took the evening paper from his pocket, read and waited. At half past 5 there was a ring at the bell. He opened the front door, and there stood a young woman. Miriam thought her well dressed for a servant, but remembered that many a servant in her street clothes might easily be mistaken for a lady.

"I've come about the advertisement," said the girl.

"Come in."

She entered the sitting room and seated herself in an easy chair. Miriam, somewhat surprised at this want of deference on the part of a servant for a gentleman, remained standing.

"I'm afraid," he said, "you won't do."

"Won't do!" exclaimed the girl in evident surprise.

"What I want is a girl so ugly that she'll never be a temptation for me and can't, therefore, get me into her clutches. I don't wish any woman about me except to cook and take care of the house."

The girl stared at the speaker without making any reply for a time, then took from under her glove a slip she had cut from a newspaper and read it carefully.

"You intended to advertise for a girl," she said.

"Yes, a servant girl who would know her place and not sit in the parlor while her master stands before her like a manservant before his mistress."

The girl sat surveying the advertiser with a curious expression on her face. At last she said:

"You are one of the most sensible men I ever met. It's every woman's object to get all out of a man she can. If you get an attractive woman in here she might snare you. Indeed, she might fall in love with a handsome man like you, and that would be dreadful."

"You, a woman, say this?"

"Only a woman knows a woman."

A beautiful smile overspread Mr. Miriam's countenance. "I'm sure," he said, "that if I gave you the situation you're so honest, so sensible, that you would. I've half a mind to try you."

"You have made a little mistake," the girl interrpted. "I have called to secure the place for a maid I have had in my service for several years and whom I can heartily recommend." And, taking out a card on which was engraved "Miss Clara Sturgis," she wrote on it her address. Mr. Miriam stood gaping at her in astonishment. "If you will come to my house this evening," she added, "I will show you the maid. She is a good girl and homely as a Dutch meeting house."

She rose, extended her hand graciously, smiled sweetly and withdrew. Miriam saw her out at the front door and watched her go down the street. When she turned a corner he went back to his sitting room and exclaimed:

"Well, I'll be jinged!"

For the first time in his life he realized the loneliness of a house without a woman.

The same evening Mr. Miriam stood again in presence of Miss Sturgis in the cosiest little reception room he had ever seen. A bright fire was blazing on the hearth. The lady invited him to sit by her before it and began to talk with him in a sympathetic way about the servant problem. She told him that the maid about whom she had spoken to him had accepted a situation, but he could call again in two or three days. She would recommend another—one who was pitted with smallpox and suffered with bleared eyes. Then she kept him an hour, delighting him with her intelligence, her womanly interest in him. Indeed, an especial charm she seemed to find in him.

Mr. Miriam had fallen into the very trap he had wished to avoid. Miss Sturgis was renowned for making any man she wished fall in love with her. She kept Mr. Miriam calling on her with a view to securing a servant for him and in the end simply made mincemeat of his heart. Then when he asked her to be his wife she stared at him in blank surprise and exclaimed:

"Why, I thought you wanted a servant!"

Mr. Miriam went away crushed. For months he shut himself up—without a maid—and never smiled. Then he told his trouble to his sister-in-law.

"Joe," she said to him, "you're a fool. The lady would never have taken all the trouble to snare you if she had been indifferent to you. Try again, and keep trying."

Mr. Miriam did try again, but in a different way. He secured a dummy. This had the desired effect. Miss Sturgis sent for him under pretense that she had at last found a maid for him. He went and found the maid he wanted.

Malaria Makes Pale Blood.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

TO-DAY TO-MORROW

Cars to the Beach Every Half Hour

FROM

8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

THE A. DAVID CO.

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MAJOR JOHN WALKER PATRIOT OF CAPE FEAR

Sketch of His Distinguished Career, by Mr. Junius Davis, President, Before the State Literary and Historical Association at Raleigh, N. C.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

To have been selected by this Association as its President gave me very great pleasure and pride. For there is no man in the State, whose heart would not beat fast to the honor of being elected to its highest office by the members of such an illustrious body. It came to me—so I took it—as an earnest of your belief, that I was, in some slight degree, worthy of your choice, because of my deep interest in the preservation of the history and traditions of my State and her people. (I was fortunate in having in early life a mentor, who taught me, that the love, and knowledge of the history of his State was one of the first and highest duties of its citizens. I shall always regret, that the cares of a large family, and a busy life left me but little leisure to devote to a work so alluring to me.)

I have always believed, that any contribution to the History of our State, however slight—always provided that it be true and authentic—is an inducement to others to follow in the same path.

The work of this Association, of the State Historical Commission, and others, has produced striking proof of this assertion.

But my election brought with it the disturbing knowledge, that I was expected, and in duty bound, to address you on some historical or literary subject. In casting about for the subject, a thing not easy to be found in an emergency, I finally consoled myself by the recollenction, that I had been for some time desirous of attempting a short sketch of my native country, the lower Cape Fear, and had accumulated a good deal of material towards it. So with the subject cnosen and the manner of its treatment mapped out, I felt, in some degree, relieved and assured.

But a comparatively short while ago, I learned that my friend, Col. Alfred M. Waddell, of Wilmington, a learned scholar, a polished and graceful writer, and an accurate narrator of historical events, one infinitely better fitted for the work than myself, had for some time been engaged in writing a book upon the same subject, a book, which will be of far greater scope, and interest and value, than I could have produced. After recovering from this shock, I found myself still determined to prepare some memorial of that part of our State, where my people have lived for generations and which I so dearly love.

There was a man, John Walker by name, but commonly called "Major Jack," who made no common mark upon the history and traditions of the lower Cape Fear. He was in all respects a power in that country during the troublous times which preceded the Revolution, lasted throughout it, and followed it. He was born December 10th 1741 at Wooler, in the parish of Reverly, Northumberland, the home of the Percys, near Alnwick Castle and under the shadow of the Cheviot Hills. On both sides of his house his ancestors were land owners, of independent means, and of good lineage. His grandfather Jas. Walker had been high Sheriff of Northumberland. He came to America in 1761, a youth of 20 years, landing at Old Brunswick, on the Cape Fear, then the Port of Entry on that river. He had some means, and casting about him with a shrewd eye for a resting place, he selected the rising town of Wilmington, and settled there, beginning his new life as a merchant.

It is well here in the outset to say something of the man and his character. He was a little over six feet four inches in height, proportionately broad and of enormous strength. There was no man in the Cape Fear Country that could match him in strength. The voice of tradition, recorded by a very accurate writer, tells that on one occasion, when a maddened bull was dashing wildly about the streets of Wilmington to the great terror and danger of the passers by, he rushed up and seizing the bull by the horns with both hands threw him to the Ground and held him there until fear had conquered his fury. It was also said of him by the old people that he had killed an ox by a single blow of his fist.

I said he brought means with him. In business he was wise, active and shrewd, fair dealing, closely attentive to his own interests and economical; and with these means and by these qualities he had made himself one of the wealthiest men in Wilmington at the breaking out of the Revolution. He lived in Wilmington but owned a summer place on the Sound called "Prospect Hall." H afterwards owned to the time of his death, "Prospect" a rice plantation on the Cape Fear, which is still held in the family and on Rocky Point, now in Pender County, "Green Hill," "Red Hill" "Moorefields" and the "Oliver Place." He owned several saw mills and a "pounding mill," grist mills, notably one on Mill Creek, a stream just outside of Wilmington, which now almost encircles Oakdale Cemetery, that beautiful and picturesque resting place of the dead. He also owned lands in other counties—on one of these tracts, now in Brunswick county, just a short distance outside of the old village of Smithville, at Deep Water Point on the west bank of the Cape Fear river, the Legislature of 1748 established a town called Walkersburg, which, for reasons unknown to me, died in its birth—Smithville, then unborn, is now living, but suffering under the name of Southport—an affliction forced upon it by some enterprising spirits from the northwest, who came South with an ardent and philanthropic desire to change our so called "old ways," and teach us enterprise and business habits. Their lesson begun and ended with the alteration of the name of the old town, so called for one of our former Governors and most prominent men—a man who gave 20,000 acres of land to our State University when it was in its infancy. I cannot force myself to any liking or respect for this species of iconoclasts.

Walker had been well educated, and the few letters of his, which are preserved in the State Records, will compare most favorably in spelling and diction with those of his contemporaries.

He was bold, utterly without fear, aggressive to a fault, bitter in his prejudices, and violent and unrelenting in his hates. He did not know the meaning of the words like and dislike. In all things he was an extremist. With him the one was affection, and the other hatred, or contempt. He had little regard or liking for the conventionalties of social life. But he had a warm heart and an open hand. He compelled the respect of all men, and held the esteem and affection of a large majority of the people of his section including the most prominent families. So greatly did his personality, and character, impress themselves upon the people, that they, one and all, called him "Major Jack"—not Mr Walker, or Major Walker or Colonel Walker, but simply and affectionately "Major Jack." In the olden days, and even now to those who know of him, the mere words "Major Jack" will tell the hearer who is meant. It is something for a man to have won among his neighbors such a distinctive personality. With such a nature, rugged as the hills of his native Northumbria, it was but natural that he should have enemies. The most bitter of these was Archibald Maclaine, of Wilmington, an eminent lawyer, and an ardent Whig, whose letters to Iredell, Hooper, and others fill many pages of McRee's book and the Colonial and State Records, I will later on allude to this enmity and the cause of it.

In April 1764, on account of the ill health of Governor Dobbs, Tryon was appointed Lieutenant Governor and landed at Old Brunswick in October 1764. At this time Dobbs was living at his home, called Russellborough, just outside of Brunswick, and Wilmington was regarded as the seat of government in the State. Dobbs died at Russellborough in March 1765 and Tryon succeeded him.

England was now, for the first time, proposing to tax her colonies in America for revenue, of which she was badly in need. (As Ashe well says "the power to tax was the power to destroy and America became enshrouded in a turmoil of anxious thought.") The exactions of the rent agents, the oppressions of the tax collectors, and the vagaries of the different Governors, had already stirred up a spirit of restlessness and vague discontent, and to these was now added the overlying and all important principle of taxation without representation. The Parliament had resolved that it was expedient to levy stamp duties on the colonies, and a crisis had come.

At this time, 1765, John Walker, altho' he had been in the Colony a little over four years, and was only some twenty four years of age, had become prominent among the patriots, who were already enlisted in the cause of liberty.

Jones says, "During the year 1765 meetings were held in various sections of the Province to consult for the public good. In New Berne Richard Cogdell, and on the Cape Fear John Ashe, John Walker, and Hugh Waddell were the prominent leaders." It was a high tribute to the worth and character of Walker, a young man and but hardly settled in this country, to be classed with Ashe and Waddell, who so preeminently represented the men of this section. It is the strongest evidence we could have of the force and manner in which he had impressed himself upon the people. He now and henceforth stands among the leaders of the men of the lower Cape Fear.

I cannot review at length the brief life and death of the Stamp Act in North Carolina. Its story illustrates a glorious page in the history of our State, of which scant notice has been taken beyond her borders. To one, who reads the story aright, in the light of the history of the time, it is a striking illustration of the extreme degree of desperate boldness, to which fearless and determined men can be carried, when animated by an inspiring belief in the righteousness of their cause. These men fully realized and fully expected that their lawless actions would bring down upon them the wrath of England and punishment dealt with a heavy hand. Besides it, the destruction of the tea in Boston Harbor, committed by a few men in disguise and under the cover of darkness, which History has so glorified, sinks into the insignificance of a mere midnight trespass.

In the acts which followed, when Tryon in his palace at Brunswick, supported by two British men-of-war, was bearded in the broad light of day by the armed men of lower Cape Fear, in open rebellion against their King, and forced to surrender the Comptroller Pennington—when the Fort at the mouth of the River was forcibly seized and held—when the public offices were invaded and the papers of the two vessels, which had been seized for violation of the Stamp Act, forcibly taken, —when the vessels themselves were surrendered to a peremptory demand, and all purposes on the part of Tryon to enforce the Stamp Act publicly renounced, John Walker took an active and prominent part. This was, I believe, the first time, certainly in America, that an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain was nullified, not under the guise of law, but by the violent force of open and armed resistance. (We should cherish it in remembrances.) And now for a while seeming peace and quiet came to the Cape Fear. No notice was taken of these bold deeds, or of Tryon's letters to England, partly in weak apology for the course he was forced to take and partly in fierce denuciations of the leaders of the movement. After a short time however spent in sulleness, and bitterness of spirit, Tryon concluded to overlook the past and endeavor to ingratiate himself with the people. But the mad joy of that bloodless victory over the officers of the Crown could not be forgot by the people, and the memory of it lingered to stimulate and inspire them to still bolder actions and braver deeds in those days, when the Revolution came. During this interlude there occurred nothing noteworthy in the life of Walker except the war of the Regulators. He gave his time and attention to his business and the management of his lands, and abided the future.

In 1771 came the rising of the Regulators and on May 1671 the battle of Alamance, so often, and, I believe, so erroneously cherished by many as the first blow for liberty in America. In this and one other of the most important and disputed events of the history of our State I have found that my convictions have forced me to differ with two men, I have dearly loved. I cannot agree with Colonel Wm. L. Saunders as to the Regulators. Tho much younger than he I enjoyed the inestimable privilege of knowing him well, and for some years very intimately. He was one of the bravest, and cleanest men, one of the truest gentlemen, and one of the wisest leaders, that ever adorned North Carolina. In the days of reconstruction, the days of darkness, of sadness, and great travail, the State turned to him for advice and guidance. Those stern and steadfast words of his—"I decline to answer"—struck home to the heart of his crushed and dispirited people and cheered and embravened them to front the storm with brave heart. To be admitted to his friendship was a benediction, and to sit at his feet and heed the words of wisdom and statecraft that fell from his lips was an education. His creed was all for his State, nothing for himself. In every station of life to which he was called, as citizen, soldier, and official, he fulfilled his highest possible duty and well earned the undying love and gratitude of his people. In the words of Sir Ector—"He was a good Knight, a true gentleman. Knowing this let us leave him with fame and posterity—with the rest the resurrection and the life." (Ashe.)

If as Fitch says—"The struggle for American Liberty and Independence began at the Battle of Alamance" why was it, that, when that struggle reached its height in the Revolution, we find Governor Martin looking so confidently to the support of the Regulators, of whom he said he had some 1,500 enrolled in the King's cause, while all of the leaders and prominent men, who marched under his banner to Alamance, were sturdy whigs and patriots—But I have no space to pursue that subject.

In this campaign John Walker was a Captain, in command of a company of artillery, composed almost entirely of sailors, which he had raised in Wilmington. In those days, when every merchant ship that sailed the seas was armed with cannon, nearly all sailors were expert in the management of them— He had "one brass field piece and several half swivel pieces."

On the evening of May 13th a few days before that most singular action, which the historians dignify into a battle, Captain Walker and Lieutenant John B. Ashe while out on a reconnoitering expedition were captured by the Regulators, stripped, tied to a tree, and most inhumanly and severely flogged— And this brutal and wanton deed was accomplished, while Tryon and his Council were actually considering a petition from the Regulators for a redress of their grievances—was committed during an armistice and suspension of hostilities. The degradation and humiliation of this barbarous cruelty bit deep into the proud heart of Walker; it walked with him by day, slept with him by night and abided with him even unto the day of his death.

After the battle, Tryon marched to the Westward to join General Waddell, which being accomplished, the entire army went into Camp in the Moravian settlements on June 4th, 1771—Apprehending still further trouble west of the Yadkin, Tryon dispatched General Waddell on June 8th, with a large body of troops including the Wilmington Company of Artillery under Captain John Walker, to that section with orders to disband his troops, when he had accomplished his object. As the Regulators were utterly crushed at Alamance and no further outbreaks occurred, we can, in the absence of authentic light, only assume that General Waddell carried out his orders and disbanded his command on the Yadkin.

In 1774 the threatening condition of affairs produced the local Safety Committees. The first meeting of the New Hanover Committee was held in Wilmington November 25 '74. It is stated by McRee in his life of Iredell, that John Walker was a member of this Committee. But I have not been able to verify this. It is curious and interesting to follow the acts and proceedings of this body briefly. Acknowledging no master and no superior authority save only the Provincial Congress, it administered law to that section of the State with a stern and impartial hand, looking only to the public good and safely. The ready made law of the Committee was the law of the land. It collected and stored powder, lead, salpetre and brimstone—manufactured powder and made cartridges—gathered money for the public defense—seized and appropriated all firearms—forbade and stopped the importation of tea and negroes —sternly suppressed all public amusements, horse racing, public and private dances &c—barred billiard tables —established patrols—compelled suspects to take the oath of allegiance—imprisoned and deported men at its will—released debtors confined in jail under civil process—ordered sales of property to pay debts—established and supported a newspaper—laid an embargo against the clearance of vessels from the Cape Fear—arrested and placed in custody of Colonel James Moore all of the pilots of the section for fear of their being taken or beguiled by the British—assigned them to particular duties and localities—enrolled in the Militia and ordered out under arms all males capable of bearing arms—established a hospital and provided nurses for the sick of the 1st. Continental Line—Moore's regiment—forbade Governor Martin to hold any intercourse with the land, not even with his Council, and took steps to arrest him if he landed—prohibited the provisioning of the Governor's Kitchen and the Ships of War at the mouth of the river—and raised and lowered the prices of merchandise, provisions, rum, and all other necessaries of life. It was the stress of the times, which made such a rule necessary, and the people submitted to it cheerfully, because and only because it was for the public good. I wish to note right here, in these days of rampant and fanatical prohibition, one fact. There was then in Wilmington but one still house or distillery for the manufacture of rum, the only democratic liquor in this province at that time. It was owned and operated by two partners, and the partner owning the largest and controlling interest was Cornelius Harnett, "the Pride of the Cape Fear"—the "Samuel Adams" of North Carolina.

"Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis."

It is also worthy of note, that later on a few, very few, however, of the Committee, who were then ardent and even violent in their patriotism, in the stress of after times and under the bayonets of the British, became faint-hearted and strayed into the Tory Camp.

Governor Martin, in May, 1775, fled from Newbern, and, tarrying not in Wilmington sought a refuge from the coming storm in Fort Johnston, at the mouth of the Cape Fear, under the guns of the British men-of-war. Ashe, Moore and Howe were the most prominent leaders in New Hanover and Brunswick, but with them were associated others equally as active and resolute. Purviance, Walwer, Lillington, Swann, Jones, Grainger and others —in fact, we may say, the entire section. And, as early as March, 1775, in advance of any action of the Provincial Congress, they began to raise troops and drill them for the protection of the Cape Fear section. This was at that time, the extent of their plans. Howe was at head of the Brunswick men, Ashe in command of those of New Hanover. John Walker was a captain under Ashe. Tradition in the family, and with the older generation of his section of the State, tells us that he raised and equipped his company at his expense. I do not know this as a fact, but only as the voice of tradition. It is not unreasonable, however, to believe in the truth of it. He was rich, a bachelor with no one dependent upon him—his kin were all across the sea and in comfortable circumstances—and he had already openly and boldly adopted the cause of the Colonies as his own. He had staked his fortune on the issue, to win or lose it all, and why should he not have devoted a part of his estate to that in which he was hazarding his life.

These bodies were the nucleus upon which in September 1775, the 1st and 2nd N. C. Continental Line, or Regulars, as I shall call them, were formed. Everything was at sea, and there was no head or authority to which they could look for orders. They were in a measure isolated from the other sections of the State, and, forced to rely upon themselves. They met it early with a brave and resolute front. They were well informed of Martin's plans to organize the Regulators and Highlanders, some 3,000 strong, as he boasted, and march them to Wilmington, leaving ruin, desolation, and tragedy in their path.

On July 3, 1775, the Safety Committee wrote Allan McDonald, of Cumberland, husband of the celebrated Flora McDonald, demanding that he inform it whether it were true, as reported, that he was raising troops to support Governor Martin and the British Government. On July 15, 1775, Howe, with the Brunswick men, and on the 16th, Ashe, with those of New Hanover, including Capt. Walker and his company, marched for Fort Johnston, at the mouth of the Cape Fear. The Fort was a great menace to the safety of the people, and its destruction was necessary. Capt. Collett, in command, on hearing of the approach of Howe and Ashe, hastily dismantled the fort, removed all of the arms, guns and stores, except a few cannon and with his feeble garrison fled to the man-of-war. The buildings in and around the fort were burned, the fortification destroyed as far as possible and the New Hanover men returned to Wilmington.

On August 31, 1775, the Provincial Congress ordered the raising of two regiments of Regulars of 500 men each; and on September 1st elected the officers—James Moore was elected colonel, Francis Nash, lieutenant colonel, and Thos. Clarke major—of the 1st regiment and John Walker one of its captains—Robert Howe was elected colonel of the 2nd Regulars. Howe was a man of misfortune and has never been given his true place in history—Col. Saunders, while compiling his Colonial Records, once spoke of him to me in words of highest admiration. He said that Howe was the most accomplished scholar, and one of the ablest men in the State—James Moore came of a line of illustrious soldiers and was born a soldier. His splendid planning and management of the campaign, which ended at the Widow Moore's Creek, is speaking evidence of this fact. He was made brigadier general in the Regular line March 1st, 1776, but died before he had a greater, or rather, I should say, another opportunity to show his military talents. He was succeeded by Nash, who was promoted February 5th, 1777, and was killed in the full flush of victory at Germantown, and he by Thos. Clarke, brother-in-law of Wm. Hooper, who was made brevet brigadier in September, 1783.

And now we come to one of the most critical times, and one of the most glorious achievements in the history of our State. I have already spoken of the designs of Governor Martin. He had been for some months, and still was, pushing his cherished plans of the occupation and subjugation of the lower Cape Fear. The first N. C. Regulars had been for some months stationed around Wilmington on both sides of the river, and its officers had been engaged in keeping close watch on Governor Martin, and in drilling—twice a day we are told—and disciplining their men into soldiers. Capt. John Walker, with his company, was in November stationed below Wilmington at Bernard's Creek, on the river in New Hanover county. About this time, November, 1775, Howe, with his Regulars, was sent from Newbern to Virginia to assist that State in repelling the British, who were menacing Norfolk.

Early in February, 1776, Gen. McDonald had raised his flag, men from the central part of the State to the number of from 3,000 to 5,000, so it was reported, had gathered to him, and he was ready for his descent on Wilmington. Col. Moore had matured all his plans for the coming campaign, and was in close and constant touch with the officers of the militia and minute men of the East who were to co-operate with him. On the 15th we find him with 500 Regulars and some of the Bladen men, who had joined him in his march, in possession of the bridge over Rockfish, about seven miles below Cross Creek, entrenching himself, and determined to hold his position to the last extremity. At all hazards he must delay McDonald's march until the troops below had time to concentrate. He was far too weak to attack, but if the enemy brought on the battle he was resolved to sacrifice his command to ensure the needed delay. If McDonald changed his route then Moore would hang upon his rear or flank while Lillington, Ashe, Caswell and others would be in his front. His cool audacity and his splendid strategy compel our warmest admiration and his services our undying gratitude. It must be remembered, however, that his victory was largely owing to the ability and bravery of his subordinate officers, and the promptness and implicit obedience with which they executed his orders. It must have been a bitter disappointment to Moore, who had led the hunt so long and so far, that he was not in at the death.

The victory was far reaching in its results. If McDonald had won the battle and marched through to Wilmington he would soon have been joined there by the forces under Clinton—seven fine regiments—supported by the fleet, under Parker, and North Carolina would have been conquered, crushed and forever lost to the American cause. South Carolina and Georgia, cut off from help from the Northward, would have been supine and the subjugation of Virginia quickly and easily accomplished. Washington would have lost those splendid regiments, which fought so bravely at Brandywine, were decimated at Germantown, suffered so patiently at Valley Forge, stood so steadfastly at Monmouth, charged so gallantly at Stony Point, and were vainly sacrificed at Charlestown. But this is a digression from my subject, and my only excuse is that John Walker followed Moore through these campaigns like a true soldier, and partly I confess because I was eager for an opportunity to say it.

Moore returned to Wilmington, and his command went into camp about that place. On March 1, 1776, he was appointed brigadier general in the Continental line and Francis Nash succeeded him.

Early in May, 1776, Parker's fleet, with Clinton and his troops on board, sailed into the Cape Fear and anchored in the harbor near its mouth. Here Clinton heard of the annihilation of McDonald's command, and the complete frustration of his intended movements. After landing some of his troops on several occasions and committing the usual ravages and outrages, which in those days were deemed so essential a part of war, Clinton re-embarked his men and sailed for Charleston, where he arrived on June 7th. His movements were so closely watched that Nash, with the 1st N. C. Regulars, reached Charleston on the 11th, only four days later. Some 200 of the regiment, under Lieut. Col. Thomas Clarke, were stationed on Sullivan's Island, and the remainder, under Nash, were assigned to the defense of the rear of Fort Moultrie, which was then unfinished. Capt. Walker was with one of these detachments, but which one I do not know. The British were repulsed at every point and the N. C. troops were most highly commended for their steadiness and gallantry.

In the Fall of 1776 the 1st regiment, except a small detachment detained under Howe in Georgia, was again at Wilmington, under Gen. Moore, who had remained there to protect the lower Cape Fear against the British; for Governor Martin still held the harbor with some 15 ships and a body of troops.

In November, 1776, the Regulars, under Gen. Moore, were ordered north to join Washington, but upon reaching Halifax, N. C., they were turned to Charleston, S. C., to meet a threatening attack by the British from Florida.

In April, 1777, they were again in Wilmington on their march northward to reinforce Washington. Here, on April 15th, Gen. Moore died, and the services of that brilliant soldier were lost to his State and country.

Delayed by sundry mishaps, the entire brigade was united under Washington at Trenton, July 1st, 1777. In the meantime Capt. John Walker was twice promoted. On February 17th, 1777, he was appointed an aide upon the Staff of Washington with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and on the 26th of April he was promoted to the majority of his regiment.

I have made most diligent search in every likely quarter open to me, but have not been able to get my information as to his services as aide. When he joined Washington's family; how long he remained with him, and when he resigned to rejoin his regiment, are all wrapped in the mist of the past. It seems singular that his appointment to the staff antedated by some five weeks his promotion to the majority of his regiment. I cannot explain this. But there seems to be no doubt as to the fact of the appointment. I give it on the authority of Col. Davis in his admirable little history of the North Carolina Continental Line, of Haywood in his life of Tryon, of Heitman, in his Historical Register of officers of the Continental Line, and other writers—Heitman's work, while not official, is consideerd reliable and authentic by the Government. Major Walker was certainly with his regiment, acting as major, during the Fall and part of the Winter of 1777. While in camp, near Brandywine, on September 2nd, 1777, he, wwith other field officers of the brigade, recommended to Washington the promotion of Capt. Henry Dixon to the majority of the Third Regiment then vacant. This was that glorious Hal Dixon, who, with his regiment of N. C. militia, so bravely sustained the fight on his front and flank at Camden, when Gates and the greater part of his army had fled the field in the wildest confusion. Again, we find in the State Records (vol. 11, page 750) a letter, dated at Trenton, August 12th, 1777, signed by the field officers of the N. C. Brigade, including Major Walker, and addressed to our delegates in the Congress, protesting most vigorously and righteously against the appointment of—I quote from the paper—"a certain Dr. Hand, resident in Pennsylvania," to be "a brigadier general for the troops of North Carolina in the room of General Moore, deceased." Their indignation and resentment at such an injustice to the gallant officers of our State was aggravated by the fact that this appointment was warmly advocated by Dr. Burke, one of our delegates, who had said that the "State might think itself very happy in such an appointment." These things, no doubt, inspired those biting words—"a certain Dr. Hand, resident in Pennsylvania"—and—"we be-

(Continued on Page 14.)

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MAJ. JOHN WALKER

(Continued From Page 13.)

lieve him almost unknown to every person in North Carolina except Dr. Burke." Of the personal part which Major Walker took in those battles in which his regiment was engaged, we have now no authentic account. The records and reports of the army do not tell us. And there were no war correspondents in those days and few papers. On the 22nd December, 1777, Major Walker resigned and left the Continental Line. I take it that, owing to the weakness of the N. C. Brigade at that time, and the utterly defenseless condition of the Cape Fear section, he felt he could be of more service at home, than with the Army. Writing from York to Governor Burke, under date of November 20th, 1777, Harnett says: "We have too many officers for the number of men. You know Congress catch at resignations with great eagerness." The General Returns of the Army for November 10, 1777, then in camp at White Marsh, tells this pitiful story of the nine regiments composing the brigade: Present fit for duty, 278 commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and 520 privates. The 9th Regiment had a captain and five sergeants, but only 16 privates; the 8th a major, a captain, four lieutenants, two ensigns, and two sergeants to command 17 men—and the 1st a colonel, three captains, six lieutenants, seven sergeants and nine drums and fifes for 52 men. How strikingly this reminds us of that later time, when a North Carolina regiment would go into battle full strong, and come out but a weak company.

At the January Term, 1779, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county Major Walker, being then a justice of the peace, was with two others appointed by that court to cite all suspected persons to take the State oath or give bond with surety to leave the State in sixty days. At the October Term of the same court, he, William Hill and Henry Toomer, were appointed Commissioners to take possession of the estates of Loyalists forfeited under the Confiscation Acts. (In 1780 the legislature passed an act directing the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the State to appoint for their respective countries there or more persons to inspect all bills coming to their knowledge and to write "counterfeit" in large letters across the face of all they adjudged bad. Major Walker was appointed one of the inspectors for New Hanover county at the July Term of the Court.)

On the 29th of January, 1781, the British, under Major Craig, occupied Wilmington without meeting the slightest resistance. And then war in its direst form swept over the Wilmington and Newbern districts with sword and torch.

These sections of the State were left utterly without help, or the means of defense. The State Continentals and near 1,000 militia were lost at Charleston. Another draft had been armed, and sent to reinforce Gates. These, too, had been exterminated at Camden, S. C., and large quantities of arms and ammunition lost. Their commander-in-chief, forgetful of all save his own person, had abandoned them, while the battle was still on, and, plying whip and spur had tarried not until he had put several hundred miles between himself and the remnants of his scattered army. The State government was exhausting all its resources to strengthen Greene, and seemingly oblivious to the calls for help which came from the East. And so Craig, with scarce 500 men, was left to ravage and despoil as it pleased him. It is true that Lillington Kenan, Caswell and other zealous officers were afield, but they had no means to arm and equip even a small force, without, aid from the State which came not. Some slight idea of the situation may be had from the letters of Lillington and Kenan. On July 15, 1781, Kenan writes Governor Burke that the enemy had moved out of Wilmington with 100 well-equipped light horse and about 470 men for Duplin Court House; that he had no ammunition and did not know where to get any, and did not hear of any assistance coming. Lillington wrote him on July 24, 1781, that the enemy was on the march; that he had not three rounds of ammunition to the man and could not get any; that Kenan was complaining of the want of ammunition. No help came to them and Craig marched through to New bern, meeting with but slight resistance and subsisting of necessity on the country. Some few Tories marched with him for the sake of plunder, and these were far more ruthless than the British. They spared neither dwellings, provisions, cattle or life, and their deeds remind us of the raids in olden times upon the Scottish Border. It was these things that inspired the spirit of vindictiveness, and retalaition, which marked the acts of the Whigs during the latter part of the Revolution. Let me give one instance. While Craig and his army were near Newbern, the dwellings of the Bryans, Heritage and the Coxe's were burned, their families abused, and plantations destroyed. Scarcely had the drums and fifes of Craig grown faint in the distance when Bryan, Heritage and Coxe burned the houses and wasted the lands of every Tory in that section.

In the letter from Lillington, when on the Trent, to Governor Burke, above referred to he says: " * * I am sorry to say that I see nothing to hinder them (meaning the enemy) from going where they please. I have lost great part of property and I see I am in a fair way to lose all; but if that should be the case, I should not regard it, or at least as little as most men, provided we had that justice shown us from other parts of the State, which protection we have an undoubted claim to. * * * Had it not been for the want of money I should have done myself the pleasure to have waited on Your Excellency, as I see theer is no prospect of driving the enemy back into town, so that we might get to our homes. I cannot see with what justice our country can blame us to make the best terms we can." The touching pathos of this letter vividly portrays the gloom and despair which was then overwhelming even the sturdiest patriots.

We, of these days of peace, comfort and luxury, cannot appreciate the dire privations, suffering, sacrifices and bloody scenes through which our forefathers won their way to liberty.

Major Walker had left Wilmington upon the coming of Craig and sought refuge in the woods with others of his Whig friends. For a while, at least, he was with Gen. Wm. Caswell, but in what position, I cannot say. Indeed I cannot closely follow him, during this most critical period. Justice Clark, in his prefatory notes to the 16th Vol. of State Records says: "It is to be regretted that original records throwing light on the important events of the years 1781-82 are so few and meagre. The utmost diligence has not aviled to secure many that should be in existence. The journals of the assembly are missing; and indeed the paucity of material covering this interesting and important period is deplorable." So that while we know he was active in the field against the enemy, we cannot chronicle his services to his country. The only remnant of his correspondence, which has been preserved in the family is a letter to him from Gen. Wm. Caswell, and as it is short and has never been published, I give it here in full. It is as follows:

"Kingston, 2'd May, 1781.

"Col'o. John Walker,
Trent.

"Dear Sir:

I am happy to have it in my power to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday's date, tho nothing new is of the movements of the enemy. I have an express just come into Kingston, who was in the rear of the enemy yesterday and this morning saw them encamped at Capt'n John Taylor's mill, on Goshen, and they moved this way this morning. The remainer of Gen. Lillington's Brigade left this yesterday for Pitt. By an express from Gen'l. Green, of the 21st April, he says that he lays before (the enemy at Camden) that he has not a sufficient force to storm the place, nor has he battering cannon to beat down their works, and the only way he can to take the place will be by starving them. I am in naste,

"Yours, &c.,
"W. CASWELL."

When Craig evacuated Wilmington on November 18, 1781, the exiled Whigs marched in with Rutherford.

George Hooper was a wealthy merchant in Wilmington. He had been a pronounced Whig before the fall of that town, but he was not of that stern metal, which can sacrifice wealth on the altar of liberty, rather than betray its cause. So he welcomed the British with open arms and grew rich and waxed fat, while his old friends and neighbors starved in the swamps. He had married the only daughter of that splenetic old Scotchman, Archibald Maclaine. Hooper fled with the British, leaving his family and possessions in care of Maclaine, and went to Charleston, where he openly proclaimed himself a British merchant. Maclaine was an able man and a devoted Whig, but all his talents and enegies were now bent to the pardon of Hooper and the preservation of his estate from the Confiscation Acts. Walker was, as I have said, one of the Commissioners to enforce the Confiscation Acts, and it was his duty under the law, as I have no doubt was his pleasure also, to sequestrate Hooper's estates. Hence, the enmity of Maclaine for himself and the cause of all of his vituperation and abuse. But Walker was not the only one to whom Maclaine lent the rough side of his tongue. He abused with equal impartiality Governors Casewll, Nash, and Martin and many others of our best and most prominent men. Martin fell under his displeasure, because when on a visit to Wilmington in February, 1783, he was a guest of Major Walker. Of General Rutherford he said these gentle words: "If that precious scoundrel is not hanged, there is not a scruple of virtue in the State." But it may be said these things should have no place in this paper. Why so? Long after Walker's lips had been sealed in death, these abuses and aspersions of his character were writ into the history of the State through the letters of Macline in McRee's Iredell and the State Records. And shall no one dare to vindicate his memory and character, even though it be at the expense of his calumniators.

In February, 1782, Major Walker was commanding officer at Wilmington. In April 22, 1782, he was elected by the Legislature naval officer of the Port of Brunswick, which office he held for some seven or eight years, and on the 17th of May, 1782, he was appointed by the same body Commissioner for that port, to receive the tonnage on vessels arriving there. On October 3, 1782, Governor Martin writes to him, and I extract the following from that letter:

"These things I beg leave to suggest to you (not that I have heard you have countenanced this order, but the contrary) as a gentleman who has stood foremost in the cause of your country through all opposition and to whom for whose firmness and fortitudes your neighbors may look up for support in Constitutional Liberty."

In 1782-83 he was a member of the Legislature from the town of Wilmington.

He was a justice of the peace in New Hanover for many years, and his seat upon the bench of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions was seldom vacant during a term. It was an honor in those days to be a justice, for only gentlemen of high character and good estates were chosen to that important office.

After the peace, he devoted himself to the management of his affairs and the recuperation of his wasted estate, and so successfully that in the first Federal census of 1890 he is given as having in his family eight free whites 61 slaves. For his military services he was granted several thousand acres of land in Tennessee, then a part of this State. I find an old deed in the records of New Hanover county, dated in 1812, for 1,700 acres on a Creek or Duck River, in Davidson county, Tenn., which recites that said tract was granted to Major John Walker for signal bravery and persevering zeal in the American War by Patent March 14, 1786. I have been unable to find the patent itself.

Major Walker never married. After the strife of war had passed from the country, in the loneliness of his home life, his affections for his kin across the ocean, whom he had never forgot, awoke a yearning for companions of his blood. He brought over to Wilmington several of his nephews and started them in business. The latter part of his stormy life was lived in peace and comfort cheered by the presence and affection of his nephews. One of them, Major John Walker, of Wilmington, succeeded to his estate, and one of his grandsons at this time fills one of the highest and most important offices in the State.

The Raleigh Register of Sept. 17th, 1813, contains the following notice: "Died—On the 7th inst., after a few days' illness, Major John Walker, aged 72 years, a native of Northumberland upon Tweed, but for 50 years past a resident of Wilmington."

He was buried in the old grave yard of St. James Episcopal Church, in Wilmington.

It can be truly said that he served his State and county well in every position to which he was called. Let that be remembered of him.

Lavender Oil.

As four-fifths of the oil extracted from lavender is concealed in the bloom the harvest takes place just before the flower begins to fade at the end of August. The oil is distilled by means of steam, which is compelled to penetrate the closely packed lavender, afterward being drawn off in pipes that run through cold water. In this manner the steam is reconverted into water, but the process of passing through the lavender has extracted the oil, which floats on the surface of the water as it runs into glass jars down below. These jars have sprouts in the center, thus enabling the water to run out while the oil collects above the level of the exit. In this the first stage the oil is of a brownish blue tint, and it now has to be refined by passing once more through water. Thus all impurities are removed, and the oil runs out white, save for a very pale blue color similar to that observed in paraffin. Three pounds of oil will make thirty gallons of the perfume. The majority of ladies would be surprised if they were informed that a bottle of lavender water contains but about a thimbleful of pure oil, for a larger proportion would not only render the water too strong for use, but would burn holes through the handkerchief wherever the scent touched it. —London Standard.

The Poor Bridegroom.

"Even the English language emphasizes the insignificance of a man at his own wedding," said the prospective bridegroom disconsolately. There isn't an independent word to designate him. He is merely called the groom of the bride, as if he were just about on a level with the bridesmaids and a little below the maid of honor. Best man, of course, means the bridegroom's best man, but the phrase itself tends to exalt this individual at the expense of his superior.

"Then there's no adjective to describe what pertains to the male half of the affair. You can't speak of the 'bridegroomal' trousers or necktie. On the other hand, 'bridal' applies not only to the possessions of the girl, but to what relates to both of them equally, like the trip and the bridal chamber. The very words 'matrimony' and 'matrimonial' are from the feminine side only. 'Patrimony' has nothing to do with the nuptials. It applies only to wealth and signifies that a man's part in the affair is to get out and hustle for the cash."—Philadelphia Ledger.

How Standing Armies Originated.

The earliest European standing army was that of Macedonia, established about 358 B. C. by Philip, father of Alexander the Great. It was the second in the world's history, having been preceded only by that of Sesotris Pharaoh of Egypt, who organized a military caste about 1600 B. C. Of modern standing armies, that formed by the Turkish janizaries was first, being fully organized in 1362. It was a century later that the standing army of France, the earliest in western Europe, was established by Charles VII. in the shape of "compagnies d'ordonnance," numbering 9,000 men. Rivalry thereupon compelled the nations to adopt similar means of defense. In England a standing army proper was first established by Cromwell, but was disbanded under Charles II., with the exception of a few regiments called the guards, or household brigade. This was the nucleus of England's present army.

A Girl's Preparedness.

There is something very pitiful about a girl. She wears calico, but talks knowingly about the latest styles in silks. Her home is furnished plainly, but she knows the latest styles in furniture; she knows how the silverware should be arranged at dinners, the latest stitch for the marking of monograms on the finest table damask, the etiquette to be observed at a dinner, a reception or a ball, although she never attended anything more than a neighborhood party in her life. Her father's monthly income is not as large as the pin money a rich girl would spend in a day, but she knows what the rich girl should wear and buy to be in touch with the times. She is, in short, prepared at any time to marry a rich man and become a society leader.—Atchison Globe.

A Famous Poem.

J. C. Francis, the publisher of London Notes and Queries, has brought out a volume of reminiscences. One of his quotations records the editorial rejection of Campbell's "Hohenlinden" by the Greenock Advertiser. It runs thus:

T. C.—The lines commencing "On Linden when the sun was low" are not up to our standard. Poetry is evidently not T. C.'s forte.

A Home Body.

"So your husband always stays in the house nights?" said one woman.

"Yes," answered the other. "Once Hiram gets settled down in front of his fireside you can't get him out of doors even to bring in an armful of wood."

A Household Matter.

Housemaid — Please, sir, will you come at once? The drorin' room's on fire. Master—Well, go and tell your mistress. You know I never interfere in household matters.—Punch.

SHE HAD A METHOD

By NEWTON CALDWELL.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

When Miss Arletta Beale of Chicago drove to her hotel in Lucerne, Switzerland, it was not to see sights nor to buy lingerie in the shops on the Lowenstrasse before which young women in Swiss costume sit embroidering. Her purpose was to meet a young man she had never seen coming in an opposite direction, with a view to determine if she would accept him for a husband. Moreover, the young man was coming to determine if he would accept Miss Beale for a wife.

The prelude to the story is this: Hiram Beale, land speculator, had borrowed money from Edward Larned (who had plenty to lend) to carry his property, which if held would in time make him immensely rich. The ready funds of Larned united to the real estate of Beale would produce a colossal fortune. Could the two induce the only son of the one and the only daughter of the other to marry? The young people agreed to the plan, provided they suited each other; hence the meeting in Lucerne.

Now, it pleased Miss Beale to have a look at her enemy from under cover. For this purpose she had brought with her her friend, Miss Laura Bergen, whom she proposed to introduce to young George Larned as herself and observe him as a disinterested party. On her arrival at Lucerne she sent a note to Mr. Larned's hotel notifying him that she would attend the opera to be given that evening in the Kursaal (Casino) and between the acts would sit in company with her friend, Miss Bergen, in the salon, where she would be pleased to meet him. He would know her by a lavender orchid in her hair.

Mr. Larned had been traveling with his friend George Pierson, and, since Miss Beale would have a friend with her, he invited Pierson to go with him to the meeting that he might eliminate Miss Bergen. It was during the first intermission of the opera that a gentleman stepped up to a lady with an orchid in her hair in the salon of the Kursaal, announced himself as Mr. James Larned and introduced his friend, Mr. Pierson. The lady—Miss Bergen, who was personating Miss Beale—introduced the friends to the real Miss Beale as Miss Bergen. After a short season of introductory conversation the bell rang to announce a continuance of the opera, and the quartet adjourned to the music hall. Mr. Larned taking a seat beside Miss Bergen and Mr. Pierson one beside Miss Beale.

After the opera, when the two girls were retiring, Miss Beale admitted that she infinitely preferred Mr. Larned's friend, who had been her attendant. Miss Bergen declared that Mr. Larned was the more attractive man of the two. The men made similar statements with reference to the girls, each preferring the girl to whom he had been devoting himself.

During the next week the quartet made the ascents of Mount Pilatus and the Rigi, excursions on Lake Lucerne and spent their evenings in the Kursaal or its gardens listening to excellent music. They even risked a five franc piece on the gaming table, just to experience a new sensation. The sensation proved the loss of the coin. Such a life is especially conducive to lovemaking, and it was not long before the first and second couples, so to speak, were in the last throes of a courtship.

At this time Miss Beale was called home by cable, her mother being dangerously ill. She had come abroad for the purpose of becoming engaged to Mr. Larned and was grieved to return engaged to his friend, Mr. Pierson. She also knew that Mr. Larned was engaged to the friend she had brought with her to act as her dummy.

On Miss Beale's return she kept her secret till her mother recovered, when she broke the matter to her father and well nigh broke his heart at the same time. He announced the failure of the plan to Edward Larned, who received the information without showing any especial disappointment. The man of ready cash had always been indifferent to a union with unproductive property. He wrote his son that the lady whom he was to have married had fallen in love with his friend. Larned, who had kept his own counsel as to how matters were going, wrote that he would return immediately.

On his arrival he told his father that he wished for an interview with Miss Beale in presence of the two fathers who had arranged the match. Mr. Larned told his son that if his object was to bring pressure to bear on the lady to marry him he would be disappointed, since she had expressed an unalterable resolution to marry his friend. The son, however, persisted in his request.

The meeting took place in Mr. Beale's house. When it was announced to Miss Beale that the Larneds, father and son, were in the library ready for the conference, nerving herself for a disagreeable interview, she entered the room.

She stopped and started. The younger man she saw there was her lover. He advanced to meet her, with a smile.

"You put your friend forward as yourself," he said.

"I did."

"And I put my friend forward as myself. A double negative gives a positive result."

"You should have been ashamed of yourself!" exclaimed Miss Beale, with a pout and an expression of infinite happiness mingled.

"I am. So is George Pierson and your friend, Laura Bergen. We'll have a double wedding to celebrate the happy outcome of a quartet deception."

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Carpet Specials This Week

We have a lot of short lengths of carpets suitable for rooms or halls, in 10 to 25 yard lengths, which we offer at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.10 per yard; worth from 75c to $1.65 per yard.

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Mitchell Touring Car $1,350.00
30 h. p., 5 pass.

Mitchell Runabout, 30 h. p., ... $1,100.00

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35 h. p., 5 pass.; equipment includes top, wind shield. 60-mile speedometer, electric side and tail lights, Prest-O-lite tank and searchlights, horn, storage battery and magneto.

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AFFAIRS AT THE UNIVERSITY

Sons of American Revolution to Present Picture of Gen. Nash—Address by Japanese—Athletic News and Views—Other

Notes of Interest.

(Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 6.—Dr. J. G. deRoulhac Hamilton, Alumni Professor of History at the University, has recently been asked to deliver an address in Raleigh on November 15th. The occasion is the presentation of the picture of General Ebner Nash to the State of North Carolina, by the Sons of the American Revolution. Dr. Hamilton will present the picture in behalf of the S. A. R., and Hon. W. W. Kitchin, as chief executive of the State, will accept the gift.

Mr. Y. Minakuchi, a graduate of the Imperial University of Japan, Tokio, for six years a student of philosophy at the University of Kentucky, and now a graduate student of the University, made a splendid talk last Sunday afternoon at Gore's Chapel. Mr. Minakuchi has also spoken before the local Y. M. C. A. and will speak next Sunday afternon at the Methodist Sunday School. He is a student well read in theology and ethics and his talks are always full of interest and benefit to his audience.

The students of the University from Pitt county came together Saturday night and organized a "Pitt County Club." Mr. W. R. Wilson was elected president, Mr. C. O. Armstrong vice president and Mr. Conrad Lanier, secretary. This is only one of the many movements at the University, for the men to organize county clubs. These clubs have monthly meetings and a paper is generally read, relating some of the county's history or development.

The chapel exercises for this week are being conducted by Rev. R. W. Hogue. According to the new plan, several interesting talks have been made. Dr. Rob H. Lawson, of the Medical Department, and physical director of the gymnasium, made an interesting talk on "The Value of Exercise." He gave the new men many valuable hints as to the care and development of their bodies while at the University. On Tuesday morining Mr. Geo. R. Parkin, organizing and traveling secretary of the Rhoades Scholarships, made a few interesting remarks on "Cecil Rhoades, the Man." Mr. Parkin is on a tour of the world in the interest of the Rhoades scholarships and the students felt quite fortunate in having had him to stop over in Chapel Hill to tell us something of the man who has done so much for learning throughout the country.

In the Dialectic Literary Society Friday night, Mr. J. A. Austin, of the law school, won the decision. The query was: "Resolved that the merging of all the railroads in the United States would tend to produce better transportation facilities." The affirmative won, and Mr. C. E. McIntosh made the best speech Saturday night.

In a letter of recent date, the Athletic Association was very glad to hear from Mr. Nat J. Cartinell, who is now running at Stanley athletic field, Liverpool, England, that he would report for duty at the University on March the first. Since the announcement last week that Mr. Cartinell had been secured as track coach, much interest has been aroused in track athletics and it is hoped that theer will be more candidates out for the team this Spring than ever before. It is well to note that Mr. Cartinell is a native of this State, his home town being Asheville, N. C. This, along with the high recommendations which Mr. Cartinell brings with him, should assure the University a high place among the other Southern Colleges in track athletics heeratfer.

At a recent meeting of the Historical society, a paper was read by Mr. Joe R. Nixon, '09, on "The Early German Settlers of Lincoln County." There were forty members present at the meeting, and it was decided that the society should meet semi-monthly hereafter, instead of only once a month, as is the custom now.

Mr. W. H. Grimes, of Raleigh, N. C., has been appointed to temporarily fill the vacancy in the Law Department made by the death of the late Judge J. C. MacRae. Mr. Grimes is a graduate of the University and at the time of his appointment was a very active member of the bar at the capital.

The preliminaries to decide who would uphold Carolina's side of the Pennsylvania debate weer held last week, and Messrs. E. E. Barnett and E. M. Highsmith won the place. Mr. E. M. Barnett is a graduate student in English as well as secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. Mr. Highsmith is principal of the Chapel Hill Graded School, and is at the same time taking graduate work in the University. With these two men upholding Carolina in the debate, the chances for defeating Pennsylvania are considered very good. The debate will be held November 16th.

The following resolutions of respect have been drawn up by the law class of the University in honor of Judge James Cameron MacRae, lately deceased.

"Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst James Cameron MacRae, we, the members of his law school, to whom he so unselfishly and patiently devoted the last ten years of his long and useful life, resolve:

"First. That in the death of Judge MacRae we have sustained an irreparable loss which we deeply mourn.

"Second. That the University has lost an excellent and lovable teacher and the State a distinguished and patriotic citizen.

"Third. That we extend to the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

"Fourth. Be it further resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, to the State papers, the Fayetteville Observer, The Tar Heel, The University Magazine, and further, that a copy of these resolutions be incorporated in the minutes of the class.

"W. B. DALTON,
"H. LESLIE PERRY,
"G. M. FOUNTAIN,
"Committee."

Carolina Defeats Guilford at Tennis.

Fountain and Venable, Carolina's tennis team, won their first meet of this year from Guilford last Friday. Carolina won the doubles and both singles defeating Guilford by the decisive score of 100 to 0. Meets have been arranged with Richmond College, Randolph-Macon, and Virginia, and most of these will be played off in the near future.

Hallow'een Parties.

Chapel Hill society celebrated Hallowe'en night in general and many private parties were also given. The Methodist church gave an entertainment and this was attended by many of the students.

Among the other many enjoyable affairs, that given by Miss Canty Venable at the President's manse, on Franklin street, was especially attractive. Light refreshments were served and the guests spent a most enjoyable evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Henderson entertained at bridge last Friday afternoon at their home on Franklin street. The occasion was complimentary to Miss Mary Hend, of Salisbury, N. C., who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

Football Outlook.

By defeating Richmond College so decisively last Saturday, Carolina again demonstrated that her football team this year has good chances of being a winning one for the year. The game with V. P. I. Saturday was by far the hardest on the schedule this year, and the outcome of this game will forecast to a great extent the outcome of the Virginia game. It is generally conceded that V. P. I. has the strongest football team in the South this year, and it is also generally known that they are expecting a walkover with Carolina next Saturday. Although the odds are against the White and Blue, Coach Brides and Capt. Garret have something "up their sleeve" and are drilling the boys to give the Virginia lads all we've got. V. P. I. deefated Richmond College this year 53 to 0, while Carolina defeated the same team 22 to 0. Thus by comparative scores, V. P. I. should defeat N. C. about 26 to 0. However comparative scores in football count for naught, and although the odds are against N. C. Saturday, the outcome is very doubtful.

The Herring.

A peculiar feature in the herring trade is that an exceptionally large catch during one season has no effect whatever upon the next year's supply; also, large as is man's consumption of herrings, naturalists say the number killed by fishermen is quite insignificant as compared with the quantity destroyed every year by sharks, porpoises, cod, dogfish, ling and other fish, each of which must have its daily meal of from one to two score herrings, to say nothing of the sea birds, which practically live on surface feeding fishes. Herrings are not at all a modern article of diet. A vast commerce in them was carried on in northern Europe all through the dark and middle ages. The herring's chief food consists of minute organisms, which it strains from the water by its gills, but it also eats worms and at certain seasons its own young, sprats and sand eels.—Pearson's Weekly.

Rule of the Corset.

If Cleopatra were corsets she may rank as a royal champion of them with Catherine de' Medici, who is credited with having introduced the busked corset in France from Italy. Male monarchs have been less friendly. Joseph II. of Austria tried to discourage the corset by making it part of the costume of a convicted woman of bad character. Napoleon, shaking his head over the tight lacing of his day, told Dr. Corvisart that he saw in it a sign of frivolous tastes and a menace of coming decadence. The restoration kings, Louis XVIII. and Charles X., were equally hostile. Formerly, said the latter, France had been full of Venuses, Dianas and Niobes, but now there were only wasps. The revolution alone temporarily put down the garment that has triumphantly defied kings.—London Spectator.

A Boomerang.

An amusing incident occurred when the house of lords was in committee on the reform bill of 1867. The clerk of the house intimated that an amendment had been handed in, the writing of which was so illegible that he was unable to say what it was about or who had written it. It was then discovered that Lord Lyttleton was the author, and it turned out to be a proposal disfranchising all persons who could not write.—Westminster Gazette.

Out of Place.

A sentry, an Irishman, was on post duty for the first time at night, when the officer of the day approached. He called, "Who comes there?"

"Officer of the day," was the reply.

"Then what are yez doin' out at night?" asked the sentry.—London Telegraph.

Demeanor Analyzed.

"Your chauffeur seems very respectful," said the guest.

"That air of deferential solicitude," replied Mr. Chuggins, "is not respect. It is sympathy."—Washington Star.

Naturally.

Medical Professor—What is the result, young gentlemen, when a patient's temperature goes down as far as it can? Student—Why—er—he gets cold feet.—Cleveland Leader.

One at Home.

Mrs. Happywed—I never saw an educated bear. Did you? Patient Wife—Yes, indeed. We have one. Come over some afternoon when he is at home.

Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., "was dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again," For indigestion, loss of appetite, kidney trouble, lame back, female complaints, it's unequaled. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy.

INDUSTRIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Londoner's Expressions on the South. New Enterprises Tabulated This Week by Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Cecil Grenfell, of London, representing the English Rothschilds, who have lately made large investments in iron and steel interests in the South, in an interview with the Birmingham correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record, says:

"I am astonished beyond words to express. I have often heard of the South, but have never been among you before. I had formed an idea that you had plenty of cotton and were a kind of lazy, go-easy people, with not much energy. This trip has been a regular "eye-opener" to me and others of the party who have not visited your section before. I have visited California and Canada, but have never seen anything to equal the great development that is going on in the South. I have had an exceedingly fine trip. I want to add that I have never seen anything to equal the artistic marble decorations in your beautiful Empire building. I have seen many handsome structures, but none with finer marble decorations—and they tell me that you dug it right out of the hills of Alabama."

Among the important Southern industrial announcement in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record is that of the organization of a $500,000 company by leading men of Birmingham, to build a model city, planned on the order of Gary, Ind., adjoining the property between Ensley and Wylam, recently acquired by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., at a cost of about $1,250,000 as a site for extensive industrial additions to its Ensley plant, the aggregate land purchases of the Tenessee Company being several million dollars. The proposed model city is designed to meet the needs of the operative population, which would be greatly increased with the additions to the Ensley plant. Among other announcements are:

United States Guaranty Co., Mobile, Ala., purchased holdings of Broadax Power Co., Greenville, S. C., and will arrange for construction of proposed water power electrical plant, on Saluda river, to develop and transmit from 4,000 to 4,500 horsepower by electricity; plants estimated to cost $1,000,000. Asheville Quilt Mill, Asheville, N. C., incorporated with capital stock of $150,000. Atlanta Oil & Fertilizer Co., Atlanta, Ga., will build $200,000 fertilizer plant at Rome, Ga., and later a cotton oil mill. Lafollette Hosiery Mill, Lafollette, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000. Canton Cotton Mils, Canton, Ga., began construction of $250,000 addition to contain about 10,000 spindles and 275 looms; all contracts awarded. Tidewater Portland Cement Co., Union Bridge, Md., decided to build plant with annual output of 200,000 barrels of hydrated lime. Polombo Oil & Mineral Co., Abbeville, La., incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. New River Securities Co., Charleston, W. Va., incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000, to deal in and develop coal lands. Burton Construction Co., Richmond, Va., incorporated with capital stock of $50,000. Ocala Fertilizer Co., Ocala, Fla., incorporated with capital stock of $20,000. Orr Cotton Mills, Anderson, S. C., will expend $40,000 for new machinery to change production to fine cloth. Loeb Compress Co., Austin, Tex., incorporated with capital stock of $50,000. Mansfield Oil & Fertilizer Co., Mansfield, Ark., incorporated with capital stock of $20,000. I. Bashinsky, Dublin, Ga., will expend $50,000 to establish plant with annual output of 30,000 tons of acid. Flint Manufacturing Co., Gastonia, N. C., awarded contract for 2,000 additional spindles. Douglas Engine & Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Ala., incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000. Dixie Shoe Manufacturing Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of $40,000. R. N. Becker's Hygeia Bottling Works, Memphis, Tenn., incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000. Western Maryland Railroad Co., decided plans for shop additions, to cost $25,000 at Hagerstown, Md. Gleason Tea & Coffee Co., Birmingham, Ala., incorporated with capital stock of $10,000. Norfolk Cement & Tile Co., Norfolk, Va., incorporated with capital stock of $10,000. Vesper Gas Co., Clarksburg, W. Va., incorporated with capital stock of $30,000. Dixie Naval Stores Co., New Orleans, La., incorporated with capital stock of $50,000. Burdette Loomis, Waycross, Ga., announced plans for a wood distilling plant, which is understood will cost several hundred thousand dollars. Southern Turpentine Extracting Co., Georgetown, S. C., incorporated with capital stock of $15,000.

Memory of Bees.

Sir John Lubbock in his remarkable book on bees proves that the honey makers have plenty of memory. He has shown that the bees of a colony recognized each other after a separation of fifteen months. The members of the same colony always recognize each other after a prolonged absence, and, although it has not yet been established, there seems to be good reason to believe that they do so principally by the sense of smell and not by some signal or password, as has been supposed.

Forced Into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch, of Glen Oak, Okla., was an exile from home. Mountain air, he thought, would cure a frightful lung-racking cough that had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, death dogging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for coughs and colds, it dispels hoarseness and sore throat. Cures grip, bronchitis, hemorrhages, asthma, croup, whooping cough. 50c and $1.00, trial bottle free, guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

The cost of getting a new boarder is not often greater than the cost of one insertion of a Business Local. Sometimes two or three insertions are needed.

FATE INTERVENED.

By WILLARD K. FIFEN.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

"Well, well, Cuthbert! Who'd ever have expected to see you here? Isn't it funny what meetings there are in this world? Last time we met was at San Francisco. You were going to sail the next morning for Manila. Everything in this world is arranged by fate. But the most singular feature of all is that I've got a message for you. Are you married?"

"No."

"How's that?"

"Fate."

"How has fate kept you from marrying?"

"Chucked in a contemptible incident the evening of the day I parted from you at San Francisco."

"What incident?"

"Come in to the club and I'll tell you."

"When I parted from you that day I went to my quarters, donned evening dress—I never wear a uniform off duty—put on a pair of new patent leather shoes—stiffest things in the world; they might as well be made of cast iron—and went to dine at the quarters of my commanding officer, then Colonel, now General, Chatterton.

"The situation was this: I had been proposed as a husband to Margery Chatterton, the general's daughter, by a skillful matchmaker and had been accepted. When the matter was proposed to me the proposer didn't know that the first moment I saw Miss Chatterton I remarked to myself, 'That's the woman of all others I want for my wife!' You can understand, then, how easy it was for me to be steered into that particular matrimonial hive. The arrangement having been perfected, our mutual friend warned me not to make a botch of it by hurrying, but preface my proposal by a proper amount of courting. Instead of being stayed I should have been hurried, for, while I had found no difficulty when at West Point in making any number of sham proposals, when it came to the real thing I was ready to sojer with the most backward man in the army. I put the matter off till the dinner I have mentioned came round, when, sitting at table, I was handed a telegraphic order direct from Washington to sail on a ship leaving the next morning for Manila.

"I read the dispatch to the company, and of course it created a flutter in the breast of Miss Chatterton, distinctly visible on her countenance. Here I was ordered away, and the expected proposal had not been made. Mrs. Chatterton, who was dead set for the match, as soon as coffee was served said that if I didn't care to smoke I might join 'the ladies' in the library. I knew very well that by 'the ladies' she meant Margery, and I said that I would join them as soon as I had drunk my coffee.

"I would have left the dining room with them had it not been for the fact that, sitting so long in one position, my feet had become swollen, and the inelastic patent leather had held them as in a vise. I had slipped off the shoe that hurt me most, and when the ladies arose from the table I rose, too, and stood in one shoe. The general and the adjutant, who was of the party, remained, and when the ladies had gone I felt (with my feet) under the table for the missing shoe. I could not find it. While I was trying the general said to his adjutant, 'We must settle Swinton's case before you go,' and to me: 'I trust you'll excuse us, captain. We've got an important matter on hand that we must tackle.'

"I was mighty glad to excuse them, and as soon as they were gone I got down under the table to hunt for the shoe. While I was there the door opened, and I heard Miss Chatterton exclaim:

"'Well, I declare!'

"I put it to you as a man, could I crawl out from under the table and in one shoe face the girl who was awaiting my proposal? I knew very well that, hearing the men go out, she had come in to sit with me while I sipped my coffee, intending then to guide me to a place where we would be alone together. I lay still as a mouse for a moment, when I heard the dining room door close and knew that I was again alone.

"It was evident to me that I must lose no time in getting my shoe, find Miss Chatterton and give her a satisfactory explanation as to where I had been when she had entered the dining room. But in the first place I couldn't find the shoe, and in the second I couldn't invent an excuse. It occurred to me that if I could get away undetected I would have a whole night to make up a plausible story, return in the morning before sailing, account for my conduct and do the job. A window opened on to the veranda, and"—

"Why in the world didn't you walk right into the presence of the girl and tell her the whole story?"

"Why don't you say something I don't know? I've asked myself that question a million times since."

"Why didn't you go back the next morning?"

"Ship sailed two hours ahead of time. The only thing I've been able to do since has been to let the matter go by default. But how do you know I didn't go back? And what's the message you have for me?"

"Well, at Manila you told the story to Jones of the Eighteenth ——, Jones told his wife, his wife told mine, and mine, who is a bosom friend of Miss Chatterton, told her. Miss Chatterton told my wife she'd never marry any man but you. That's the message."

"Shake, old man! I'll attend to the matter at once."

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Giving the Bride a Tip.

"Here's a little pointer for you," said the bride of last year to the bride of this year. "I'll tell you my own experience, and you can judge for yourself what to do. When we returned from our wedding trip and I began to rummake through George's belongings I found six or seven pairs of gloves and at least nine pairs of silk hose, things that he had never had on. They had been tucked away in all sorts of places. Most of them I at once recognized as presents I had given to him from time to time. Besides them, I found a lot of handkerchiefs still unused, handkerchiefs that I had embroidered his initial on with my own hands.

"What do you suppose I did? Foolishly I gathered them all together and spread them out on the bed where he would see them when he came home and feel ashamed of himself for never using my presents. Just think what a lack of forethought I showed! Consider what a saving of pin money it would have been if I had put the things away and then doled them out to him for Christmas presents or birthday presents one by one. It would have served him exactly right too."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You a Beggar?

All the beggars are not holding out a hand to passersby in the street. You probably know the man who is ever whining for help. If a farmer, he thinks his neighbors should help him get in his grain or do his plowing. If in business, he is always trying to borrow or wanting some one to boost him or drum up customers. He never seems to think of relying on his own efforts. There is a well known fable about the larks in a grainfield. As long as the farmer depended on his neighbors and relations to come and cut his grain the larks felt perfectly safe. When the man determined to cut the grain himself the larks knew it was time to seek safety elsewhere.

There are times when every one needs help, but help should be asked only when one has made every possible effort for himself.

Too much help given a man weakens his character.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Quiet Rebuke.

An "object admonition" like the one described by Warren Lee Goss in his article, "Campaigning to No Purpose," published in Johnson's "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," is often more efficacious than storms of reproach.

One day the colonel of the regiment noticed a soldier on parade wearing a badly soiled pair of gloves.

"Corporal," said the officer, "why do you set the men such a bad example as appearing before them in dirty gloves? Why is it?"

"I've had no pay, sir, since I entered the service," returned the corporal. "I can't afford to have them done up."

The colonel drew from his pocket a pair of gloves, spotlessly white. Handing them to the corporal, he said quietly: "Put these on. I washed them myself."

It was an unforgotten lesson to the whole regiment.

Von Holstein's Dress Coat.

Prince Bulow once invited Herr von Holstein to dinner, telling him that it was to meet the emperor. "But," replied Holstein, "I don't believe that I have a dress coat at present. I will try, however, to get one made in time, and if I can't perhaps the emperor will take me as I am." This, the Times says, was reported to his majesty, who said that Herr von Holstein was to appear in any garb he pleased.

When the meeting took place Holstein was in his usual frock coat, and the emperor laughingly tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I see that dress coat wasn't ready. It doesn't matter."—London Standard.

Cheering Him Up.

"Bill," said the invalid's friend, "I've come to cheer yer up a bit like. I've brought yer a few flahrs, Bill. I thought if I was too late they'd come in 'andy for a wreaf, yer know. No, don't get down'earted, Bill. Lummy, don't yer look gashly! But, there, keep up yer spirits, ole sport; I've come to see yer an' cheer yer up a bit. Nice little room yer 'ave 'ere; but, as I says to meself when I was a'comin' up, wot a orkard staircase to get a coffin dahn!"—London Globe.

An Epitaph.

In the churchyard of Leigh, near Bolton, will be found a tombstone bearing the following amazing sentence: "A virtuous woman is 5s. to her husband." The explanation seems to be that space prevented "a crown" being cut in full, and the stonemason argued that a crown equals 5 shillings.—London Notes and Queries.

PLUMP FOLKS AND THING FOLKS

Samose Will Make People Fat—"Money Back if it Fails" Says J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co

The line of beauty is a curve. Women may be thin and graceful, but not thin and beautiful. There is a vast number of pale, thin, scrawny people who are all brains and nerves, but without the strength and health that accompanies the standard weight. Good flesh and perfect health go together. A true flesh-forming food like Samose is, absolutely necessary to many people.

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MR. RANSDELL ON WATERWAYS

Notable Speech Recently Delivered by President ofb National Rivers and Harbors Congress—Attitude of the Railroads.

"The demands of commerce fully warrant a large expenditure to connect our great Lakes and the Gulf with a waterway of suitable dimensions for all present and prospective needs. National pride prompts it strongly. We need this connection in order to permit free interchange by cheap water transportation between the innumerable cities and towns of the Mississippi Valley and those of the Great Lakes."

Thus Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, opened his recent address before the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Water Convention at New Orleans.

"The tracks of railroads are so standardized," declared Mr. Ransdell, "that a car loaded at New Orleans can go anywhere in the Union without change, and our navigable waters will never accomplish their full mission until they have similar standards and connections."

Reference was made by him to projects existing and proposed for connecting the various waterways and he declared that "we may reasonably expect to see in the near future a standard system of canals and rivers that will permit freight to move by water without breaking bulk from nearly every point in the Union east of the Rockies to every other point, just as is now done by rail."

This was a consummation devoutly to be wished because it would increase transportation facilities so that the country would never again suffer from freight congestion, and it would materially cheapen freight rates. Mr. Ransdell urged that cordial support be given to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress whose motto was "A policy, not a project" and whose waterway policy if adopted by Congress would be broad enough for all meritorious projects to be caried to success.

At the opening of his remarks Mr. Ransdell spoke of his deep interest in the great project that had called the convention together.

"All I possess and the property and homes of those I love the best," he said, "are in the wake of the river's fearful floods. To me, to my closest friends, and to many thousands in Louisiana the levee question is uppermost whenever we speak of waterway appropriations, and as the most eminent engineers agree that the surest way to deepen the river channel and at the same time protect the levees is by a system of revetments to prevent the banks from caving. It is plain I have a double interest in a deeper river. Moreover, the great city of New Orleans, the pride of Louisiana, would probably derive more benefit from this project than any other city. Self inteerst, State pride, and patriotism all impel me to do my utmost for it consistent with duty to other sections as a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, which legislates for the waters of the whole Nation."

The attitude of leading railway men towards a broad, liberal policy of waterway improvement, was, in his opinion, one of total indifference or quietly antagonistic. This, he declared, was a great mistake on their part "for it would be much wiser for them to espouse actively the cause of improved waterways. A slight study will show that nearly all of our great cities and large centers of manufacturing and business are on navigable watercourses and receive the benefits of water competition in cheapened freight rates and increased facilities and yet it is in these localities that the railroads do their most remunerative business. If our great river systems were improved thoroughly so that navigation thereon was first-class, freight rates would be much cheaper, but there would be such a large growth of population and business of every kind, the cream of which would go to the railroads, that they would profit very largely thereby, and as a business proposition it would pay them to have the waterways fully developed.

"But in order to insure the best use of waterways, great care must be taken to preserve the terminals on all water courses for the common use on equal terms to all carriers by land and water. Unfortunately we have been so careless about this that in many places all access to water fronts is controlled by a railroad or private corporation which shuts out its competitors from use of the water that was given by Nature's God to all the people and improved by a beneficent government for all the people. This is wrong and should be remedied by having the public resume its title under power of eminent domain."

Incidentally the speaker sounded a note of warning against the policy of Government ownership of railroads which some of the ablest men in this country have advocated as the only panacea for transportation troubles. He was very much opposed to the proposition, which, in his judgment, was contrary to the spirit of American institutions and in practice would not work well. Mr. Ransdell declared that a serious objection to Government ownership was "that throughout many portions of the Union, especially in the West and South, thousands of miles of new railroads are needed, and they will be constructed with far greater rapidity under our present system of private ownership. Surely if our Government owned the railroads and took no more interest in constructing lines than it had displayed in caring for and extending the only agent of transportation over which it has control—the waterways,—we would wait until doomsday for the splendid development of so many sections brought about by railroads."

"I would like to see the railroads become active promoters of improved and thoroughly utilized waterways, because by so doing they would be perfecting our transportation facilities, the inadequacy of which has done much to spread in America the virus of government ownership of railroads, which has such a strong hold in foreign countries. "As a good friend of railways which I consider the most marvelous agents of civilization and progress on earth. I sound this note of warning and earnestly insist that the strongest weapon of defense against this undesirable situation is the best possible transportation system for the entire Union of combined, correlated, interdependent, and friendly railways and waterways."

WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS.

Veterans Who Attended Reunion Have Requests for Pictures.

The Charlotte Chronicle of a recent date says:

"We who attended the reunion of the survivors of Fort Fisher have just received from an officer of the organization of the survivors of this memorable civil war event, requests for our photographs to be used in the preparation of a historical pamphlet to be issued this Fall" said Dr. F. O. Hawley today, he having been among those who attended the reunion of the survivors last Summer.

The organization of the survivors of Fort Fisher embraces the soldiers of both sides, and at the present time this same organization is working on a plan to memorialize Congress in behalf of procuring an appropriation sufficient to establish a National Park about Fort Fisher.

The reunion last Summer, which was attended by quite a number of veterans of this section, including Dr. Hawley, was one of the most important held in many years and the National Park project was thoroughly discussed at that time, and the residue of both the Union and Confederate army participating in the fighting about Fort Fisher, were enthusiastic in their purpose to have this dream of a national park realized before these men of the Blue and the Grey passed over the river.

The proposition is now being shaped up and will be brought to the attention of Congress as soon as possible.

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By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst

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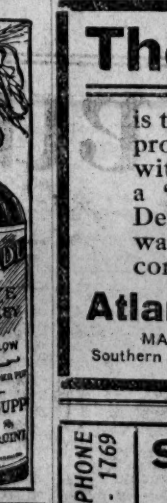

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